1	IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE
2	WESTERN DISTRICT OF OKLAHOMA
3	
4	EDWARD C. HUGLER, ACTING
5	SECRETARY OF LABOR, UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR,
6	Plaintiff,
7	vs. No. CIV-15-1378
8	MARGARET MARANTO, Individually, and
9	MEERS STORE & RESTAURANT, INC., a Corporation
10	Defendants.
11	
12	DEPOSITION OF RANDALL G. O'NEAL
13	TAKEN ON BEHALF OF THE PLAINTIFF ON APRIL 20TH, 2017, BEGINNING AT 9:19 A.M. IN TULSA, OKLAHOMA
14	IN IOLSA, OKLAHOMA
15	APPEARANCES:
16	On behalf of the PLAINTIFF:
17	
18	Tyler P. McLeod UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
19	Office of the Solicitor Cesar E. Chavez Memorial Building
20	1244 Speer Boulevard, Suite 515 Denver, Colorado 80204
21	
22	
23	(Ap H+G continued on next page.)
24	REPORTED BY: Lindsey N. Goodenow, CSR
25	Hunter + Geist, Inc.
	303.832.5966 1900 Grant Street, Suite 1025

Your Partner in Making the Record

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	1B Slow Season Spreadsheet	=
ALSO PRESENT:		
Michael Speer		
MICHAEL SPEEL		
Nancy McClung		
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5 7 times. It is stipulated and agreed by and between 2 Q And in what capacity were you in when you the parties hereto, through their respective attorneys, were deposed? that the deposition of RANDALL G. O'NEAL may be taken 4 A First time, I would have been a Wage Hour pursuant to the subpoena and in accordance with the 5 investigator. After that, I was the director of Federal Rules of Civil Procedure on April 20th, 2017, government contract enforcement maybe for one before Lindsey Goodenow, Certified Shorthand Reporter. 7 deposition -- one or two depositions. And then the 8 others were as director of enforcement for Wage and 9 10 Q Okay. Do you know how many times you were 11 deposed as director of enforcement? 12 A I would say about three -- about three or 13 14 Q Okay. So I'm going to go over some 15 preliminary things that you probably are aware of 16 having been deposed before. First of all, are you 17 taking any medications or any substances that would 18 affect your ability to truthfully answer questions 19 today? 2.0 A No. 21 Q Is there any other reason you cannot provide 2.2 truthful answers to questions today? 2.3 A No. 2.4 Q What did you do to prepare for this 25 deposition? 6 8 1 1 RANDALL G. O'NEAL, A I went through my notes that I had made with 2 having been first duly sworn, testifies as follows: 2 regard to examination of documents that were supplied 3 3 MR. WILKINSON: We'll use the same by Mr. Wilkinson. I reviewed my notes I made with 4 4 stipulation that we've had, in that we will reserve regard to depositions taken in Meers and depositions 5 5 objections except as to form until the time of trial. taken in Oklahoma City. I re-read the complaint and I 6 6 MR. McLEOD: That's agreed. had discussions yesterday afternoon with Mr. Wilkinson. 7 7 DIRECT EXAMINATION Q Okay. Anything else? 8 BY MR. McLEOD: 8 A I think that's everything. 9 9 Q Okay. And how long did you spend preparing Q Could you please state your name? 10 10 A Randal G. O'Neal. for the deposition? 11 11 Q And could you spell your last name for the A Probably six to eight hours. 12 12 court reporter? Q And that's reviewing notes, the complaint, 13 13 A O-N-e-a-l. I did give her a card so she has and meeting with Mr. Wilkinson? 14 14 A Yes. it. 15 15 Q Okay. Thank you. And have you been deposed Q Okay. Well, I'm going to ask you a series of 16 16 before? questions today, and if I ask you something you don't 17 17 understand, will you let me know so I can rephrase it? A I have. 18 18 Q And when have you been deposed before? A Yes. 19 19 A I have been deposed most recently in a Merit Q And if you need to take a break, let me know. 20 20 Systems Personnel Board case, I think, in 2014. Prior But if there's a question that's before you, you need 21 to that, I've been deposed in another personnel matter 21 to answer before you take a break. Do you agree on 22 22 and in regard to investigations made by the Wage and that? 23 Hour Division. 23 A Agree. 24 24 Q Okay. Approximately how many times? Q And the court reporter here is taking down 25 25 A Approximately six. I would say six to eight our conversation on the record so it's important that

9 11 1 1 we don't talk over one another, and I've definitely that you do as a Wage Hour consultant that is not 2 been guilty of that before, but we just need to be 2 listed under the description? 3 mindful of that as we go along. Can we agree on that? A No. 4 Q Okay. And who do you provide services to? A Yes. 5 5 Q Also, any yes or no responses need to be A Primarily law firms. I have provided 6 6 verbalized as yes or no. Okay? services to church ministries, to a program management 7 7 A Okay. company, to an engineering company. I think that's 8 8 Q So what is your current occupation? 9 9 A I am a semi-retired federal employee doing Q And how many clients have you had since you 10 10 some Wage and Hour consulting work. started? 11 11 Q Okay. Anything else other than the A About eight, eight to ten. 12 consulting work? 12 Q Okay. Other than law firms, church 13 13 A Volunteer work in the area -- in the Dallas ministries, and I think you said program management? 14 14 A Yes. Program management company. area 15 15 (Exhibit L is marked for identification.) Q Any other businesses that you provided 16 16 services to? Q All right. Randy, I'm handing you what's 17 17 been marked as Exhibit L. Could you please identify A I think I mentioned an engineering company. 18 18 this document? Q Okay. Any others? 19 19 A This is an expert witness disclosure form A I believe that's all. 2.0 20 that I filled out, I believe, in January of this year. Q Okay. In the description here, are these 21 21 Q You prepared this? services that you have, in fact, done or that you are 22 22 A I did. offering to potential clients? 23 23 A A mix. Q And is that your correct address at the top? 24 24 A Yes. Q Okay. 25 2.5 Q And how long have you lived in Garland? A Most of them I have done. When I wrote this, 10 12 1 1 A How long have I lived in Garland? "Assist plaintiff and defense attorneys with respect to 2 opinions and expert testimony," when I wrote this, I 2 O Yeah. 3 3 A Since October of 1990. had not functioned as an expert as far as giving expert 4 4 Q And specifically, how long have you been testimony. I anticipated doing that. I was willing to 5 5 engaged as a Wage and Hour consultant? do that, but I think at the point this was written I 6 6 A I retired from the Department of Labor on had not done that yet. Everything else I had done or 7 7 January 3rd, 2015. I represented myself as being was work I had performed when this was written. 8 available to do consulting, I think, later that month 8 Q Okay. So what kind of work are you doing for 9 9 law firms? or in February 2015. 10 10 Q Okay. So you have listed a description on A One type is to conduct audits -- they prefer 11 11 the first paragraph of Exhibit L of essentially the job to call them audits rather than investigations --12 12 functions of a Wage Hour consultant; is that accurate? audits of their clients' compliance with regard to the 13 13 A Yes. And --Fair Labor Standards Act, particularly with respect to 14 14 MR. WILKINSON: I'm sorry. Which paragraph exempt versus nonexempt employees. I've answered 15 15 are you asking about? Which paragraph? questions about the Department of Labor's -- or the 16 16 MR. McLEOD: The first paragraph under Wage Wage and Hour Division's position with regard to 17 17 certain technical issues regarding laws enforced by the Hour consultant. 18 18 A Yes. As I have -- as I have visualized the Wage and Hour Division. I have, in this matter, 19 work that I would like to do. By that, I mean, other 19 assisted Mr. Wilkinson in his defense of the Meers 20 20 Wage Hour consultants may do things that I'm not really Restaurant client. 21 interested in doing. I don't know if you would call 21 Q Okay. And have you -- other than with the 22 22 that limiting my practice or focusing my activity, but Wilkinson Law Firm, have you assisted with defense to 23 I try to list there the type of things I had either 23 any sort of investigation or lawsuit? 24 24 done or was interested in doing in my consulting work. A As of today? 25 25 Q Yeah. Q (By Mr. McLeod) Okay. So is there anything

13 15 1 A Yes. A My understanding is his client has been sued. 2 Q Okay. Can you identify who that was for? 2 Q Do you know the name of that case? 3 3 A For Crowe and Dunlevy Law Firm based in A I do not. 4 4 Q Do you know what court it's in? Oklahoma City with regard to a private suit under the 5 FLSA, what you and I might call a 16(b) suit. A Southern District of Texas. It's in the 6 6 Q Okay. And what kind of services did you Houston area. 7 7 provide in connection with that private suit? O What was the name of the case that was in the 8 8 A An analysis of the complaint, an analysis of **Northern District of Texas?** 9 9 A I'm going to decline to answer that simply the deposition testimony, an opinion with regard to the 10 10 merits of the complaint, next steps to defend the because I've signed a confidentiality agreement with 11 11 client, that sort of thing. the law firm that I would not disclose the name of that 12 Q Is that an ongoing lawsuit? 12 company and I'm going to abide by that today. If 13 13 A Yes. ordered -- obviously, if the Court orders me to answer 14 14 the question, I'm going to answer the question. But Q And when were you retained on that? 15 15 it's a drilling company. It's an oil and gas drilling A Formally, Tyler, I think in February of this 16 16 year. I say that, there were some discussions in company. I'm going to fall short of giving you the 17 17 January, but no agreement between the firm and I until name of it today. 18 18 February. Q Okay. But as I understand it, you're saying 19 19 Q And have you prepared a formal expert report that's an active lawsuit in the Northern District of 20 20 in that case? Texas? 21 21 A Yes, it is. A No. 22 22 O All right. So other than those two you Q And do you know, have you been designated as 23 an expert in that case? 23 identified, are there any other defense matters whether 24 24 it's a Wage Hour investigation or lawsuit that you are Α Yes. 25 25 Q Do you know what court that case is in? involved in or have been involved in? 14 16 1 1 A Northern District of Texas, Dallas Division. MR. WILKINSON: Object to form. 2 Q Okay. Does the law firm you're working with 2 A I think those are the only ones. 3 3 represent the employer or employees? Q Okay. So can you just briefly describe what 4 4 A Employer. sort of services have you, then, provided for non-law 5 5 Q All right. So other than that case, have you firm clients such as the church ministries, the program 6 6 provided any services in connection with the defense to management company, and the engineering firm? 7 7 an investigation or a lawsuit? A Yes. Program management company hired me to 8 A Yes. 8 provide Davis-Bacon -- and related -- Act training to 9 9 O Okav. What else? compliance monitors, I would call them, employed by the 10 10 A Cowles Thompson Law Firm in Dallas called me program management company. I did not sign an 11 11 -- an attorney called me and asked questions about a agreement with them. They were hired to contour a 12 12 lawsuit that had been filed against his client in the series of Davis-Bacon covered construction projects in 13 13 Southern District of Texas. The client is a -- it's the Dallas area. They wanted their monitors to be 14 14 either a chain of nursing homes or group homes or trained in how to examine certified payrolls, how to 15 15 something like that and he just wanted to have a conduct employee interviews, and I delivered that 16 conversation. He wanted to explain his understanding 16 training to them. Two days worth. 17 17 of the complaint. He wanted my thoughts on that. Q All right. 18 18 I shared those verbally telephonically. He A Both churches, the work centered on 19 asked me if I would be willing to be an expert in the 19 anticipation of the previous administration changing 20 20 case or assisting with the case. I indicated that I the salary level of the 541 exemptions under Section 21 21 would and that was pretty much the end of it. I don't 13(a)(1). They wanted -- these are large ministries. 22 22 remember if it's litigation brought by the Department They wanted an analysis of their job descriptions. 23 23 of Labor or by private party. They wanted discussion and guidance on properly 24 24 Q Okay. Is it actively in litigation, do you classifying exempt and nonexempt employees should that 25 25 know? salary increase take effect December 1st.

Q Okay. How about for the engineering firm?

A The engineering firm is actually a client -turned out to be a client of the program management company. So that really was -- that was really a combined effort. The engineering company retained the program management company which retained me.

Q Okay. Have you described all the services that you've provided since you started consulting in approximately January or February 2015?

MR. WILKINSON: You mean, except in this case? You haven't actually made any inquiries yet about this case. I just want to be sure.

A Yes, I have.

Q Okay. And what else?

A That's all. These are the only ones.

Q I see. Okay. Thank you.

MR. WILKINSON: But I think he's including in his answer the fact that he's done work in this case. You're already aware of that, but your question was a little tricky I thought.

MR. McLEOD: Well, Bill, to the extent you think I'm trapping him, I think we all know that he's provided services in this case. I'm just trying to understand what he's done other than this case. I'm aware he's here as an expert in this case.

should be taken with regard to the application and interpretation of the regulations, how those cases should be handled in the district office. And absence of any personal hands-on involvement, I attempted to influence those cases by delivering training and guidance and accountability reviews to those offices with regard to those cases.

There was a smaller, much smaller number of cases that, because of their sensitivity or their complexity or their size, size with regard to the number of employees or potential back wage figures, the potential for litigation, the potential for criminal enforcement, I took a more hands-on approach with those cases and monitored them in some form or fashion either through written reports, telephone conversations, visits to the office and, I guess, conversations where I would either ask questions and have those questions answered about the cases or I would be contacted and the district office manager would want to bring the case to my attention.

Q Okay. So to what degree were you aware of cases that were ongoing or investigations that were ongoing throughout the region?

A It varied. On one end of the spectrum was the case that was -- I would call it the

MR. WILKINSON: Okay.

Q (By Mr. McLeod) So regarding director of enforcement position with Wage Hour, I understand you did that 11 years?

A $\,$ I did that in that -- with that particular title for about 11 years.

Q And why do you say with that particular title?

A I did the same duties for the last 20 years that I was with the Wage and Hour Division, but for a period of time before the director of enforcement position was created in 2004, I performed the same duties, had the title of director of regional operations.

Q Okay. And could you please explain your involvement in that capacity as director of enforcement with specific investigations taking place throughout the region? How would you describe that?

A I would describe it largely in two ways: The great majority of cases that were active in the region -- in the 11-state region, I had no personal direct involvement in them. I "participated," in quotes, or influenced those investigations by delivering guidance and training with regard to policy and procedure as to how those investigations should be made, what positions

run-of-the-mill case. I got a complaint about a nonpayment of overtime. The district office would set the case up, assign it to an investigator. They would conduct the investigation. If they found no violations, they would close it. If they found violations, they would get the employer in compliance. They would request the payment of back wages. Voluntarily, that was often done. The case would close maybe ten, 15,000, \$20,000 in back wages due and paid. The case would be closed.

I might literally know nothing about that case other than if I pulled it in an accountability review or an audit and happen -- randomly to happen to take a look at it, or if I pulled the case for another reason, maybe a subsequent congressional or an internal investigation that would cause me to pull the case. Those -- so in one end of the spectrum were the cases that, for all practical purposes, are created, flowed through the process, and are concluded, and I never knew anything specifically about that case.

Q How about the identity of cases?

A It was always available to me through the database but I --

Q Can I ask you, was there a list of some kind that had all active cases in the region or

21 23 1 1 investigations in the region? Q Yeah. I'm not asking for names actually. 2 2 A Yes. If the list didn't exist, it could be What positions were your direct reports? 3 3 easily created. A When I was director of enforcement? 4 4 Q Is that through WHISARD? O Yes. 5 A I had somewhere between three and six 6 6 Q And how do you spell WHISARD? targeted enforcement coordinators that had areas of the 7 A W-H-I-S-A-R-D. 7 program they were responsible for. For example, one 8 8 Q That was for the court reporter. was responsible for FLSA. One was responsible for 9 9 A Yeah. Do you want to know what it stands agriculture. One was responsible for government 10 10 for? contract enforcement. All of them were enforcement, 11 11 O Sure. but we carved out areas of -- specialty areas. 12 A Wage hour information system and reporting 12 Sometimes they had -- I don't know if any of them had 13 13 database. only one. So three to six targeted enforcement 14 Q And what is that? 14 coordinators. 15 15 Q Okay. A It's the -- it is just what it says. It is 16 16 the software that -- national software that records all A I supervised about six senior investigator 17 17 compliance actions in the Wage Hour Division and advisors. All of these positions are at the GS-13 18 creates a historical database of those on a fiscal year 18 level. I supervised the Freedom of Information Act 19 19 basis. disclosure officer. Sometimes there were -- there was 20 2.0 one person in that position, sometimes there were two. Q When you were director of enforcement --21 21 regional director of enforcement, who did you report to I supervised the regional immigration coordinator. I 22 22 directly? believe that's all. 23 A The deputy regional administrator. 23 Q Okay. 24 24 Q And who was that during -- just to add a time A Probably I think when I retired, I 25 frame, during your actual title of director of regional 25 supervised, I believe, 13 people total. 22 24 1 1 enforcement in 2004 to 2015? O Okay. And those positions are in the 2 2 A Okay. 2004 -- 2004 would be Cynthia Watson. regional office in Dallas; is that right? 3 3 A Most are. She was the deputy regional administrator. She was 4 4 replaced by Betty Campbell as deputy regional Q Okay. Which ones would not be? 5 5 administrator. So during the period that that was A There was a targeted enforcement coordinator 6 6 technically the title, those were the two supervisors I housed in the Houston office. Immigration coordinator 7 7 had, direct supervisors. for a period was located in the San Antonio district 8 Q Okay. And who did they report to? 8 office. The senior investigator advisors, SIA's, were 9 A Cynthia reported to Joe Villareal. 9 located in various district offices. There was one in 10 10 Q What was his title? Denver. There was one in New Orleans. Those A Regional administrator. Betty reported to 11 individuals stayed in place. When I selected them and 11 12 12 Cynthia Watson who had been promoted to regional promoted them to those positions, it was not with the 13 13 requirement that they move to the regional office 14 Q Okay. So you reported to the deputy regional 14 physically. They could stay where they were. 15 15 administrator; right? Q But they reported to the regional office; 16 A I did. 16 right? 17 17 Q And the deputy regional administrator A They reported to me. 18 18 reported to the regional administrator? Q And you're in the regional office? 19 19 A Right. And I was in the regional office. A Correct. 20 20 Q And who were your direct reports? Q And just to kind of set some background here, 21 A Mr. Speer, who's with us today, was 21 can you just briefly explain how -- well, how many 22 22 district offices there were during your tenure as previously --23 23 Q And if you could use titles too? Actually, director of enforcement? 24 24 A Anywhere from eight to either ten or 11. let me --25 25

Q And what is the general make-up of positions

A Yeah. You just want titles?

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in a district office?

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A Top to bottom, a district office has one district director, one or more -- one to four assistant district directors. They might house a senior investigator advisor. They would not report to anyone physically in the district office. The largest component would be investigators and then administrative, clerical staff.

Q Okay. And in terms of chain of command, who did the investigators report to? Who were their direct

A The investigators report to an assistant district director.

Q And then who did the assistant district directors directly report to?

A They report directly to the district director.

Q And who does the district director report to?

A The district director reports to the deputy regional administrator.

Q The same person you would have reported to; right?

A Yes.

A Yes.

Q And so in your role, were you involved in any personnel performance or conduct matters?

what should I do, should I handle it through a conversation with them, is this something, Randy, that you need to investigate, where does this fall on the spectrum of disciplinary issues, is this something that rises to the level of contacting the IG.

So I would be involved largely aware of what the issues were, disciplinary type issues, conduct issues in the region, although that was truly the territory of the regional administrator and the deputy regional administrator. So I would not represent myself to you today, Tyler, as knowing about all of them. They would know about them.

But the district office managers would sometimes informally or formally make me aware of them. Other times, the regional administrator or deputy regional administrator would make me aware of them so I would know. I needed to know from an enforcement perspective because if we were having disciplinary problems with an investigator, it would color my view on whether that investigator's case work was suitable for further action or not.

Q Just shifting gears here still with respect to your resume, Exhibit L, when you were an investigator, it looks like you moved from Dallas to Tulsa?

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1 A I did.

Q And why did that happen?

A I was a native of Oklahoma. I had been interviewed for the job by two managers in Tulsa, and they -- after I spent two years in Dallas, they reached out and asked me if I would be interested in coming back to Oklahoma, specifically to Tulsa, and I was. So I requested a transfer at my own expense.

Okay. And you got a bachelor of science degree from Oklahoma State?

A Yes.

Q Any other formal education?

MR. WILKINSON: In here, we talk about a person who attended Oklahoma State University, that's not also not referred to as formal education.

MR. McLEOD: Okay. That's a fair interjection. I won't comment because I'm not from here.

THE WITNESS: Appreciate it.

MR. McLEOD: And I'm actually from Nebraska, so I'm not taken kindly in these parts typically.

Q (By Mr. McLeod) Have you authored any articles or publications?

A I have not.

Q And other than the people you supervised, were you ever involved in those matters?

A Yes. Q Can you explain how that would come about?

A On the low end of the spectrum, the simple provision of guidance and mentoring, I was always assigned one or more mentees who were district office managers. Sometimes it was a district director, sometimes it was an assistant district director. I was expected to have at least monthly interaction with them just to talk with them and answer their questions about how do you deal with poor performance, how do you deal with time and attendance, how do you deal with training issues, to how do you interact with HR, how do you interact with the solicitor's office, state agencies. I would just share my experiences and my knowledge with them in a formal mentor/mentee relationship.

Besides that, any manager in the district office could call me. I hope this is true, they felt the freedom to call me to talk about disciplinary issues. They knew, by and large, that I handled the region's internal investigations, investigations of our own people. I would often get a call that said or that posed a question, here's what I think is happening,

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A No.

29 31 1 (Exhibit M is marked for identification.) the Lawton Constitution newspaper. It was a news 2 2 article about the lawsuit by the Department of Labor Q Okay. I'm handing you what's been marked 3 3 Exhibit M. Could you identify this document? against the Meers Store and Restaurant. She found it 4 4 A This document is an expert witness report interesting. She knew I was retired. She knew I was 5 5 that I prepared on January 20th of this year. consulting. She showed me the article and she said is 6 6 Q Anyone assist you in preparing that document? this what you do, could you help these people because 7 7 A Yes. she had eaten there several times with church groups --8 8 Q And who is that? can't make this stuff up. She had eaten there several 9 9 times, she was familiar with the place, and so she gave A A person who worked for Mr. Wilkinson sent me 10 10 a couple of pages out of the civil rules -- Federal it to me and I read it. 11 11 Rules of Civil Procedure having to do with an expert And I don't know exactly what I said to her, 12 witness report to give me, kind of, guidance about what 12 but I read the article a couple of times and something 13 13 the report was to entail. didn't add up to me because I had been there. I knew 14 Q Okay. Is this the first time you wrote an 14 it was a small place. And when I read in the article 15 15 expert witness report? that the government was seeking -- or DOL was seeking 16 A Yes, it is. 16 \$360,000, that didn't compute. The size of the 17 17 Q And when were you retained -- well, let me establishment often gives rise to a Wage Hour person's 18 ask you, who retained you in this matter -- with 18 ability to guess how many or estimate how many 19 19 respect to this matter? Was it the named defendants or employees might work there and if they were not paid 20 20 the Wilkinson Law Firm? correctly, what that might translate into potential 21 21 A Short answer is both. The named defendants back wages. And I could not understand how a little 22 22 initially. Because of the way the matter rolled out, bitty restaurant like that could owe \$360,000. 23 subsequently Mr. Wilkinson either agreed to that or 23 So I told my mother, I said, well, possibly I 24 24 acquiesced to that or endorsed that. could. The article had the names of two attorneys. I 25 2.5 Q Okay. And when were you retained by -told her I don't know these attorneys, I never heard of 30 32 1 1 retained to be involved in this matter? them. That's a little -- that was of some concern to 2 A I believe it was August of this year. 2 me because after 40 years, 13-and-a-half of it working 3 3 MR. WILKINSON: I believe he means August of in Oklahoma, I was fairly familiar with the labor and 4 last year. 4 employment attorneys that handled -- that had the 5 5 **Q** Yeah. 2016; right? expertise to handle Wage Hour cases. 6 6 A I'm sorry, 2016. Q Were these names other than Mr. Wilkinson? 7 7 (Exhibit N is marked for identification.) A They were. Robert Lafferrandre, something 8 Q Yeah. August 2016. I'm handing you what's 8 like that, was one name and the other gentleman's name, 9 9 I don't remember. been marked Exhibit N. Do you recognize Exhibit N? 10 10 A I do. Q Okay. 11 11 A So the next day as I was leaving, my mother O What is that? 12 12 A It is a letter I wrote to Joe Maranto on July asked me about it again. I said I've got the article, 13 13 5th, 2016. I would call it an introductory letter, I may contact the attorneys and offer assistance and 14 14 offer of assistance. went on my way. 15 15 Q All right. Is this your first contact with Q What other facts did you know, though, about 16 16 Meers or anyone with Meers? other than the newspaper article about the lawsuit? 17 17 A Yes. Other than to eat there in years past. A That's all I knew. 18 18 Q In connection with this lawsuit? **Q** At the time you sent this letter? 19 19 A At the time I sent the letter. And I Α Yes. 20 20 Q At that point in time, what did you know proceeded to lose that article. But in July, I was 21 doing some work and I remembered it. I couldn't find about the litigation between the Secretary of Labor and 21 22 22 the defendants? the article. I didn't know the names of the attorneys, 23 23 A In January of 2016, I was at my mother's but I knew Joe Maranto's name and the Meers, I Googled 24 24 house in Altus, Oklahoma, for a visit and she showed me that. I got his name and address and I sent this

8 (Pages 29 to 32)

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letter.

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a copy -- she showed me an article she had cut out of

33 35 1 Q Okay. And in the last paragraph of the A I prepared this to clarify the expert witness 2 2 report I had done in January of this year. And letter, it says, "I'm not an attorney but would 3 3 certainly be able to assist you in your encounter with specifically, I prepared this supplemental because the 4 4 the DOL." Do you see that? January report was prepared and submitted before the 5 5 A Yes. March depositions of Mr. Speer, Mr. Lonesky, 6 6 Investigator Masters, and Investigator Arnold. I Q Did I read that right? 7 7 wanted to clarify what I had said in the expert witness 8 8 report with respect to their deposition testimony. Q So at the time, what is it you thought you 9 9 could assist them with? Q Okay. Any other reason? 10 10 A I thought he had one or two attorneys who A No. 11 might not be familiar with the Wage Hour Division or 11 Q I've read these reports and would you agree 12 12 the solicitor's office and that I could assist them in it's fair to say that you've expressed some opinions in 13 13 their representation of him. these reports? 14 14 A Yes. Q Did you have any factual reason other than 15 15 what you've explained to know what, if any, defense to Q And do these two reports concerning the Wage 16 16 and Hours' investigation of Meers Store and Restaurant the allegations the defendants may have had at that 17 17 time? and Margaret Maranto and the present litigation, do 18 18 A Yes. these reports conclude your -- include all of your 19 Q What? 19 opinions regarding these matters? 20 2.0 A I had a concern that because of the location A Yes. 21 of Meers near Lawton, Oklahoma, my concern was that the 21 Q So I would like to start by just -- I want to 22 investigation had been conducted by Cheryl Masters. I 22 walk through some things in this report and talk to you 23 23 had a long-existing and somewhat long-standing concern about that. But before I do that, I want to make sure 24 about Investigator Masters' adherence to the policies 24 I understand all of the material you have considered in 25 25 and procedures of the Wage and Hour Division. preparing these reports. Okay? 34 36 1 1 Q Anything else? A Okay. 2 2 A No. MR. WILKINSON: When you get to a convenient 3 3 O And part of that sentence I just read says stopping place, I suggest it would be a good time for a 4 4 "I'm not an attorney." You're not an attorney; brief recess. 5 5 correct? MR. McLEOD: We can do that now. 6 6 (Off the record at 10:15 a.m. and returning A I'm not an attorney. 7 7 (Exhibit O is marked for identification.) at 10:21 a.m.) 8 8 Q Okay. I'm handing you what's been marked Q (By Mr. McLeod) Randy, one thing I wanted to 9 9 Exhibit O. Could you please identify that? ask you, it's my understanding your rate in this matter 10 10 A Okay. Supplemental -- this is a supplemental for expert services or consulting services you're 11 11 expert witness report prepared on April 17th, 2017. providing is \$150 an hour; correct? 12 12 Q You prepared that? A Correct. 13 13 Q And I think where we left off was I had asked A I did. 14 14 Q And did you have any assistance in preparing you if all of your opinions concerning the Wage and 15 15 Hours' investigation in this matter and concerning the that? 16 16 lawsuit are included in these reports and you confirmed A I did not. 17 17 that; correct? Q And that's just this past Monday, April 17th 18 18 that you completed that? A Yes. 19 19 A Yes. Q And so I want to understand everything that 20 20 **Q** And why did you prepare this supplemental you reviewed in preparing these reports. So to start 21 21 report? off, can you just describe what documents you reviewed? 22 22 A I prepared this at the request of A Yes. I read the complaint. Then I reviewed 23 23 Mr. Wilkinson. copies of documents, I refer to them as flaps or what 24 24 looked like a flap of an envelope. There were some Q Okay. And why did he request you to prepare 25 25 envelopes that had numbers on them. There were some that report?

9 (Pages 33 to 36)

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1 time cards. I reviewed redacted -- I reviewed numerous 2 documents from the investigation case file that had 3 been redacted, the case diary sheet, the narrative 4 report. I had reviewed some correspondence that had

been issued from the district office about the case. I reviewed a 72-hour letter, I believe an appointment letter. I reviewed back wage computations. I reviewed a summary of employees alleged to be due back wages.

And I believe that -- I believe that's all.

O Okay. And these items you're referencing, they're listed on Page 1 of each of your reports; is that correct?

A Yes.

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Q And these are items that -- well, are you aware of whether these are items that the plaintiff, Secretary of Labor, produced in this litigation to the defendants?

A That's my understanding.

Q Okay. And have you had an opportunity to review all documents that the plaintiff has produced in this litigation to your knowledge?

A I've reviewed the documents that the Wilkinson Law Firm has provided to me for review.

Q Okay. Have you been provided any index of documents prepared by the plaintiff?

you've needed to?

MR. WILKINSON: Now, we object to form, counsel. He was in the process of providing an answer to that question. So I always get nervous when the adverse party propounds questions and the witness is answering the question, but then is cut off and stopped because, obviously, his answer to that last question is now incomplete because you stopped it. And so I respectfully request you allow him to answer it.

MR. McLEOD: Did you understand my last auestion?

> THE WITNESS: Could you repeat it, please? MR. McLEOD: Can you read that back, please? (The previous question was read back.)

MR. WILKINSON: The question we're referring to was the previous question to that, of course.

MR. McLEOD: Yeah. I understand your objection, but I have a question on the table.

A My interpretation of your question is have I looked at everything I would need to look at to form a complete opinion. My answer to that question is no because there are documents, including the interview statements, that I would like to look at to fully form my opinion. I understand the Department of Labor withholding those and I understand most of the

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A Yes.

Q And, you know, I'll represent to you that plaintiff has produced documents Bates stamped 1 through 941 that were identified on indexes. Would you have reviewed those?

A I reviewed the summary of what I would call, Tyler, the summary of indexes that had the Bates number and so forth. I did it on the computer. I had problems when I tried to print it out, so all of it was done on the computer, on the screen. To the extent that -- to the extent that every document listed in that summary was provided to me, I reviewed it, if that

Q Yeah. And have you -- from reviewing the indexes provided by the plaintiff, have you reviewed all the material you felt you needed to, to provide these opinions?

A No.

O Can you explain that?

A I would love to review the precise language in FOH Chapter 51.

Q Well, I guess I'm asking specifically what we have produced and what has been identified on the index. You know, have you reviewed what has been produced -- identified as produced on the indexes that redactions. I don't agree with all of them. But I have reviewed, to the best of my knowledge, the documents that are listed on the index that have been provided to me. And I have formed my opinion based on those documents.

Q Okay. Thank you. And other than documents produced by the plaintiff, are there any other documents that you have reviewed, for example, documents that may have been provided to you by defendants or Mr. Wilkinson?

A No.

Q And regarding individuals or witnesses that you have spoken to regarding this matter, can you please identify how many you have spoken to?

A Yes. Well, I have spoken to Mr. and Mrs. Maranto. I have spoken -- briefly to Roland Cunningham, to April Taylor, to Brian Hausheer, something like that, and to Justin Grohn, and I believe that's all. I beg your pardon, I spoke to Lisa Wiederman, and I believe that's all.

(Exhibit P is marked for identification.)

Q Yeah. And I'm handing you what's been marked Exhibit P. Do you recognize that?

A I do.

Q It's entitled summary of employee interviews?

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10 (Pages 37 to 40)

41 43 1 A Yes. to request some address information with regard to the 2 O And I believe there's five of them listed 2 people on this list. And there was a lady, 3 3 right on Pages 1 and 2 of the exhibit that are receptionist-type position, who I also spoke with who 4 4 actually provided the addresses to me. numbered? 5 5 A Yes. O Okay. Anything else you spoke to Ms. Enos or 6 Q So that's Roland Cunningham, Justin Grohn, 6 her co-worker about? 7 Brian Hausheer, April Taylor, Lisa Wiederman? A No. 8 8 A Yes. Q And then I want to just clarify something 9 9 Q That's who you just listed; right? regarding your notes. And as I understand Exhibit P, 10 10 A Yes. I spoke to those five people and -it's a summary of your interviews of each of these 11 MR. WILKINSON: Counsel, you said five, but 11 individuals: is that fair? 12 12 it's actually six. A Yes. 13 MR. McLEOD: I'll address that. I said the 13 Q And you separately took notes with respect to 14 14 five numbered here. these interviews? 15 MR. WILKINSON: I'm sorry. I thought it was 15 A Yes. 16 16 an oversight. I apologize. (Exhibit Q is marked for identification.) 17 Q (By Mr. McLeod) And there is a -- below a 17 Q I'm handing you what's been marked Exhibit Q. 18 18 No. 5 on page two, there's an M/M Maranto. What does Can you please identify this, Pages 1 through 15? 19 that refer to? 19 A These are what I termed ROI's, report of 2.0 20 A Mr. and Mrs. Maranto. interview. It is my report or summation of the 21 21 Q Okay. So it's both? interview that I had with the individuals listed on 2.2 22 A Yes. these sheets starting with Roland Cunningham. 23 23 Q Okay. So other -- then on Page 3 of the Q Okay. So fair to say these are your notes of 24 exhibit through Page 6, do you recognize those pages? 2.4 vour interviews? 25 25 A Yes. A Yes. 42 44 1 1 O Okay. What is that? O And were your interviews with these 2 2 A It's a list that I requested that ranks the individuals recorded in any other way? 3 3 employees from the Wage Hour 56 Form, takes the same A No. 4 4 employees and it ranks them by the amount of money they Q And I had just a question about Pages 1 5 5 are alleged due in back wages. So Roland Cunningham is through 4 regarding Roland. Is there a distinction 6 6 on top. He is alleged to be due the most. Chris between Pages 1 and 2 and then separately 3 and 4? 7 7 Jakubiszyn is the end, he's alleged to be due the A Yes. I -- Roland was the first employee I 8 least. 8 spoke with on that particular day in November. And the 9 9 O And on Page 3 of the exhibit, there are conversation -- so we began the conversation and Page 3 10 10 checkmarks on the left-hand column. Those are the and Page 4 were my initial notes. Page 1 and 2, I 11 11 individuals you spoke to? tried to put the notes in neater, more organized form. 12 12 Q Okay. So they are your notes and record of A Yes. 13 13 O Okay. So other than who's identified on the same conversation? 14 14 Pages 1 and 2 and then the checkmarks, obviously, on A Of a single conversation. 15 15 Page 3, did you speak with anyone else in connection Q Okay. And again, the last page, Page 15, are 16 with this? 16 these your notes with respect to a discussion with 17 17 Mr. and Mrs. Maranto? A No. 18 18 A Yes. Q Okay. 19 19 A Yes. I beg your pardon. Q Okay. Any other notes with respect to your 20 20 conversations with them? 21 A I spoke with Joy Enos, E-n-o-s, at the CPA 21 A No. 22 22 firm. I'm sorry. I can't remember the CPA's name but Q And any other notes with respect to any of 23 23 I spoke -the other individuals that you spoke with? 24 24 Q Don Smith? A There was a note I had for a period of time 25 A Yes. Thank you. I spoke to her at the firm 25 that had a name and a phone number on it only and it

45 47 1 Q Okay. And when did you speak with Margaret regarded Twilla Nieto. It had her name and a phone 2 2 number. I never spoke with her, so I'm not sure I Maranto and Joe Maranto? 3 3 retained that particular note. I think I just A March -- I'm sorry, to explain the parameters 4 transcribed her phone number on another piece of paper 4 of the interviews or for the purpose of my note? 5 that I did preserve. Q Okay. With respect to your notes? 6 Q Okay. Any other notes? 6 A November 15th, 2016. 7 7 A No. Q Okay. And where did you meet them or where 8 8 were they and where were you when you had the Q So regarding the five individuals other than 9 9 Mr. and Mrs. Maranto that you spoke with, I think you conversation? 10 10 touched on one of them, but how were these individuals A We met at the restaurant. 11 selected? Why did you speak with them in particular? 11 Q And have you had conversations with Margaret 12 12 A They were the employees who could be Maranto or Joe Maranto regarding the substance of this 13 contacted and available to come to the restaurant. 13 litigation? 14 14 That particular day, the restaurant was closed. They A I spoke with them the day that their 15 15 were available to come in and speak with me. My goal deposition was taken. Karen took their deposition, I 16 16 was to speak to everyone I could, but I was somewhat believe, in January of this year. I attended and spoke 17 17 limited to that one day. I prevailed on the Marantos with them briefly, I guess you would say, about the 18 18 to contact as many people as possible and asked them to investigation. 19 come in to speak with me. 19 Q Okay. Would you have taken notes with 20 2.0 Q Okay. Were they working at the time? respect to that discussion? 21 21 A No. The restaurant was closed that A No. 2.2 22 Q So you don't have notes of any other particular day. 23 23 conversations with the Marantos? Q Okay. And I have to ask you a Wage Hour 24 2.4 question. Were they paid for their time talking to A No. sir. 25 25 Q And you were present at the depositions of 46 48 1 1 A I do not know. Margaret Maranto and Joe Maranto? 2 2 Q Did you do anything to find that out? A Yes. 3 3 A Only -- I told the Marantos that it should be Q And the exhibits presented at those 4 4 a voluntary situation, that the employees should be depositions, did you have an opportunity to read those? 5 5 told the purpose of -- the purpose -- my purpose was to 6 6 ask them about the Wage Hour investigation and if they Q And you were present at the depositions of 7 7 would be willing to come in and speak to me. **Chervl Masters?** 8 Q Okay. So as I understand it, you didn't 8 A Yes. 9 9 specifically select the individuals to speak to? Q And Lindsay Arnold? A I did not. 10 A Yes. 10 11 11 O Do vou know who did? Q And Michael Speer? 12 12 A The contacts to the individuals was made by A Yes. 13 13 Mr. and Mrs. Maranto. Again, the -- my request to them Q And Mike Lonesky? 14 14 was I wanted to talk to as many employees as they could A Yes. 15 15 -- on the summary of unpaid wages that they could Q And did you have an opportunity to review the 16 contact and that would be willing to come in under 16 exhibits that were presented at those depositions? 17 17 those circumstances and speak with me. A Yes. 18 18 Q Okay. So you don't know specifically who Q So are there any other people that you 19 selected them? Is that what I'm understanding? 19 interviewed, spoke with, or any other documents that 20 20 A I'm not sure, Tyler, there was any selection you reviewed that we haven't touched on in forming your 21 21 to it. If there was, it was on the part of the opinions that are included in these reports? 22 22 Marantos and I don't know what basis it would have been A No. 23 23 Q All right. So I would like to talk to you on because the only basis I gave them was employees --24 24 about your report. And I think unless I say otherwise, the universe consisted of the employees who were 25

I'm primarily going to refer you to your most recent

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alleged to be due back wages.

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one.

A Exhibit O?

Q Yes, the April 17th report. And by the way, you mentioned and I think you wrote here the Merit System Personnel Board, is that the same as the Merit System Protection Board, MSPD?

A Yes. Sorry.

Q Just some questions I'm going to ask you here on some technical things. Another one is the Enforcement Policy Advisory Committee, that's referenced in the first paragraph of Page 1; correct?

A Yes.

O All right. What is that?

A It was a committee made up of the five directors of enforcement and about the same number of people in the national office. Basically, national office enforcement related people but sometimes political appointees would sit in on the meetings. But the committee itself was comprised of, formal membership I guess, the five directors of enforcement in the field and about that many people who were involved in enforcement either policy and procedure or strategy and support in the national office.

Q Okay. And what exactly did this committee do?

the regulation, what's not, what are we going to take a position on, and what's that position going to be, is it different in the Southeast than in California, if it is, why it is, let's talk about that. Because there was a need for uniformity and consistency since it was a national agency.

So we talked monthly. If I had a concern, I could bring it -- I put it on the agenda, bring it into the committee. We would talk about it. Periodically, we would meet face-to-face to talk about them, particularly if they wanted us to come in and meet with a representative from the national solicitor's office who had to approve anything that was going to go into the handbook or into an administrator's interpretation or an opinion letter or that sort of thing.

Q Okay. That's a pretty thorough explanation.

A I try.

Q So you state that -- on this first page, I'm still focusing on that.

A Okay.

Q It's the second paragraph.

A Okay.

Q That you were replaced as director of enforcement in late 2014?

A Yes.

A The committee -- the purpose of the committee was literally to establish enforcement policy for the agency. It rolled out in various ways. The phone calls were monthly. The meetings were less frequent face-to-face meetings. But an example would be if an administrator of the Wage Hour Division wanted to begin to assess liquidated damages on cases, if she wanted to take a certain enforcement position new or different

going forward, the committee would meet and vet that.

Because, typically, the Wage Hour administrator serves an average of 22 months. They come in and they don't have the institutional knowledge to inform them about the pitfalls of what they might want to begin to do or stop doing. Maybe the administrator says I want to stop issuing opinion letters. That would go into the Enforcement Policy Advisory Committee, and we would say, well, have you thought about this, have you thought about that, have you thought about the Portal-To-Portal Act saying that, you know, you're going to issue those, are you just not going to issue anything at all. And the matter would be vetted. A policy -- certainly, she, the administrator, was in a position to make the final

Enforcement position, what's a violation of

decision, but she wanted to hear about that.

O So when in 2014 would that have been?

A I believe it was in October or it could have been early in November. Once I informed the regional administrator and her deputy of my intention to retire, they wanted me to spend time with my successor. So they moved quickly to announce the position, back fill it even while I was still there. It's somewhat like attending your own funeral. But that happened quickly. So she was in place and she and I were talking and I was trying to impart information to her the last -- I would say last couple of months that I was working.

Q When you say she, who are you referring to?

A Naixa, N-a-i-x-a, last name Franquiz F-r-a-n-q-u-i-z.

r-1-a-11-q-u-1-z

 $\boldsymbol{Q} - \boldsymbol{I}$ was going to save you the trouble of having to spell that. \boldsymbol{I} was going to say first name is okay.

A Okay.

Q Okay. So during that interim period, then, your last day was January 3rd, as I'm understanding it, 2015?

A Yes.

Q Is it fair to say you were still involved in that role just training Naixa?

A I stepped away immediately from anything that I was not already involved in because I had some

13 (Pages 49 to 52)

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internal investigations underway. There was some litigation I was already involved in. So Cynthia and Betty and I agreed that from that day in October

- forward, I would delegate to the targeted enforcement
- coordinators and I would stop, basically for all
 practical purposes, stop working on anything, t
- practical purposes, stop working on anything, talking
 about anything, participating in anything that I was
- not already involved in and that I would focus on two
 things: Tving up loose ends so to speak bringing
 - things: Tying up loose ends, so to speak, bringing
 - things to closure or put them in a position to be handed them off to someone else; and then to sit with Naixa and share information, experiences with her.
 - Q Okay. And when you referenced Betty and Cynthia, you're referring to Betty Campbell and Cynthia Watson; right?
 - A Cynthia Watson, the regional administrator; Betty Campbell, the deputy.
 - Q Okay. And you mentioned that you were involved in litigation at that time. What are you referring to?
 - A Repeat the question, please?
 - Q I believe in your explanation of what you were doing during this, sort of, interim period is, I believe you said you had some litigation you were involved in?

A No. I sat in on depositions of employer and some employees.

- Q And Mr. Wilkinson was taking those depositions?
- A Matt Sallusti from the solicitor's office was taking those depositions.
- Q Okay. So you were representing the secretary when the solicitor's office was taking depositions?
 - A Yes. Sorry.
- Q No. You didn't misspeak. I'm just trying to clarify. And you mentioned that when you were leaving and word got out, you were involved in other matters in addition to this Tulsa case. So in what manner were you involved in these -- like, what did you do with respect to these litigation cases?

A Tyler, I don't remember specifically the cases, but the norm for me was once the trial attorney -- well, I was responsible for referring all the cases that went to the solicitor's office. I was responsible for that activity, whether I did that personally or whether I did it through a targeted enforcement coordinator. I looked at every case when it came in before I gave it to a targeted enforcement coordinator. We discussed it. I was certainly having them draft some of the referral memos as developmental work and

A Yes.

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O And I'm what that was in reference to?

A There was a case here in Tulsa that I was participating in depositions on, trying to see if we could resolve that matter. There were other cases -- there were other cases in the region that once I -- once word of my impending requirement got out, I had several -- well, a few trial attorneys call me and say you and I have talked about this, let's see if we can wrap it up, have a settlement conference, have -- you know, let's do something because I don't want you leaving and then -- you know, because I had participated somewhat heavily in those. So that type of litigation.

Q Okay.

A No new -- to completely answer your question, I stopped reviewing cases that were coming in for potential litigation. And once I announced my retirement, I didn't do anymore of that.

- Q Okay. So I guess, first of all, the case that you're referring to in Tulsa, is that the El Tequila case?
 - A Yes.
- Q And you mentioned depositions. Were you deposed in that case?

building their own expertise at that.

Once it got to the solicitor -- I'm sorry. I participated with Margaret with Lydia Tzagoloff in Denver in what we call the second level JRC. The Joint Review Committee call had been made already by the district office, but when the case came in after I took a look at it, there was a second level JRC where I or one of the enforcement coordinators met, typically face to face, sometimes on the phone, but typically face to face with counsel to talk about the merits of the case before we formally referred it.

Once we referred it, the trial attorney prepared the legal analysis if it was approved for filing. Once it was filed, it was typical that some subsequent time the trial attorney and I would have a conversation about the case, the development of the case, the needs of the case, what they perceived as maybe a deficiency in the case.

- Q Okay. And I would like to clarify some of the things you just said for the record here. So you're referring to litigation cases and you used the term "referred"; right?
- A Referred.
 - Q So can you explain who cases -- where are the cases being referred to?

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A The referral is to the Office of the Regional Solicitor.

- Q Okay. And can you just explain -- well, let me just ask you, so for example, Wage and Hour -- as you testified earlier, you're not an attorney; right?
 - A Correct.

- Q And you were never an attorney for Wage and Hour; right?
 - A Correct.
- Q And Wage and Hour does not have its own lawyers that represent the agency in court?
 - A Correct.
- Q Okay. And so who does represent the secretary in litigation?
 - A The Office of the Solicitor of Labor.
- Q And the solicitor's office is a separate agency in the Department of Labor; right?
 - A Very much so.
- Q And it represents other agencies other than Wage and Hour; right?
- A Yes.
- Q Okay. So, I guess, can you just explain the process how a Wage and Hour case gets referred to the solicitor's office and filed in federal court?
 - A Yes. If the investigation made by a district

their description of the case, and she would say send it in for review by your regional office or, no, I'm not interested in that.

It was a fallacy to believe -- and some managers struggled with this. Some managers would say, I talked to counsel for Wage Hour, she accepted this case for litigation. Michael is smiling. No, she didn't. She told you to -- she approved the case for forwarding to the regional office. Big difference.

And I point that out, Tyler, because I was the only person in the region, as designated by the regional administrator, who could refer a case to the solicitor's office. So she could -- she being the counsel for Wage Hour could not bind me, she could not commit me to send that case to her. So she very wisely would say send it in for review.

We would review the case. We would hold a second level JRC. If everything was up to snuff, everything appeared to be in order, suitable for litigation, we would make the referral. We would formally write a memo to refer the case, requesting by the solicitor. Usually, they accepted it and litigated it. Sometimes they found deficiencies, they would reject the case. Even after a formal referral, they would reject it back to us.

office -- if it's a significant case, if it's a potential litigation case, then the district office will be reporting that case in -- typically, in the weekly report -- weekly enforcement report. It would come to me, other people in the regional office, and it would be rolled up into an abbreviated report for the national office on a weekly basis.

So we would know about these cases. As I mentioned earlier, sometimes the district office manager would be talking to -- with me about the case. We would be developing our position. They didn't -- they were very resource conscious as they have to be. So they did not want to develop a case, compute alleged back wages in the case, only to have me say I'm not going to -- I'm not going to further handle that case, that case is not eligible for further handling, don't send -- don't think you're going to send that case to me and I'm going to do something with it, I'm not. I would share that information that would help them make a decision whether to invest resources in developing

the case or not.

But let's assume the case gets developed, it's suitable for litigation. The district office manager talks to counsel for Wage Hour who is in the solicitor's office. She would listen to their telling,

So that was -- if the legal analysis supported litigation and the regional solicitor is the only person in the region that can authorize the filing of a lawsuit, if the regional solicitor authorized the filing and they actually filed the case, then some subsequent point, I would be drawn into the development and the litigation of that case.

Sometimes my involvement played out in attending a presettlement conference. Sometimes the district judge would order the magistrate judge to have a settlement conference. I would be the agency representative at those. So I continued to speak for the client agency for the Wage Hour Division with regard to that case even when it was in the possession of the regional solicitor.

Q Okay. So your role after it was transferred to -- for referral to the solicitor's office, assuming the solicitor's office decided independently to file in Federal Court, you would be there to assist in development of the litigation and process of litigation?

A Yes.

Q Right. And so there are instances where the solicitor's office may choose not to accept a case for litigation; right?

15 (Pages 57 to 60)

61 63 1 Q Yeah. A Yes. 2 Q And as you mentioned, the solicitor's office 2 Yes. Α 3 does its own independent legal analysis? Q So would there have been any reason that you 4 A Yes. They represented the secretary. They should have known about the existence of this 5 5 did not represent the Wage Hour Division. investigation since it had been underway for about two 6 Q And that's why the plaintiff in the lawsuit 6 or three months before you were saying you were 7 7 is the Secretary of Labor; right? replaced? A Yes. 8 8 MR. WILKINSON: Object to form. 9 9 Q And is it your understanding that the A Can you repeat that question? 10 10 Q Well, in your capacity as regional director solicitor's office, once a lawsuit's filed, is making 11 decisions with respect to the Secretary of Labor as 11 of enforcement during August, September, October, and 12 12 opposed to Wage and Hour? November of 2014, should you have known about the 13 13 existence of this particular investigation? A Yes. 14 14 Q So kind of going back to where we kind of got MR. WILKINSON: Object to form. 15 15 sidetracked on this was your interim period when you A No. 16 16 announced your retirement and you were involved -- you Q Why? 17 17 were wrapping -- you explained you were wrapping up A Because at any point in time, there are 18 18 certain matters, including litigation. And I guess my thousands of complaints and -- in the region and early 19 question is what, if anything, did you know about Wage 19 stage investigations in the region. And I would not 20 20 Hour's investigation of Meers Restaurant and Store? have had the time or the ability to -- or the need to 21 21 MR. WILKINSON: Object to form. know about those. My focus was on the significant 2.2 2.2 A Absolutely nothing. cases, sensitive cases, the large cases, the complex 23 23 Q Okay. And why is that? cases. And that investigation was usually met deep 2.4 A From this vantage point, Tyler, looking back, 2.4 into the investigation process. 25 25 I think the investigation began in November -- late Q Okay. Now, did you ever speak with any Wage 62 64 1 1 November 2014. By that time, I was completely Hour personnel about the Wage Hour investigation in 2 unplugged from anything that was new or being initiated 2 this matter? 3 3 or planned or in the early stages of investigation in MR. WILKINSON: Object to form. Might I just 4 4 the field. There was nothing -- to my memory, maybe my suggest that if you're going to ask a question like 5 5 assumption, at that point, I had quit looking at the that, wouldn't it be better for you to include the 6 weekly reports, but I would have been surprised if dates or the time period you're asking about? 7 7 there was something in the weekly report, which was the MR. McLEOD: I think I'm just asking in 8 8 general, Bill. I mean, I appreciate your typical vehicle to catch my eye about this particular 9 9 recommendations. You can object. 10 10 Q Now, you reviewed the diary sheets, right, on MR. WILKINSON: Well, you're talking about 11 11 this case? two different completely distinct terms of period of 12 12 A Yes. time --13 13 O In redacted form? MR. McLEOD: I asked a basic question. 14 MR. WILKINSON: -- one while he was with the 14 Yes. 15 15 agency and one after he left the agency. Now, this Q Now, it was registered in August 2014. Do 16 16 question -you recall that? Do you recall reviewing --17 17 MR. McLEOD: No. I'm not splitting that up. A Do I recall that from the --18 18 Q (By Mr. McLeod) I'm asking at any time did Q Yeah. From the diary sheets? 19 vou ever talk to anybody about this investigation? 19 A Yes, I do. 20 A Any Wage Hour personnel? 2.0 Q And would you agree that there was 21 21 significant -- that there was logged investigation Q Yeah. At any point in your life? 22 A No. 22 activity from September up to November 20th? September Q Okay. Thank you. And you mentioned here on 23 23 October, November 20th? 24 24 Page 1 --Was there activity showing on the case diary 25 25 MR. WILKINSON: This is Exhibit O. Correct? sheet?

16 (Pages 61 to 64)

65 67 1 Q -- of Exhibit O, "Since my retirement, I have reasons for minimum wage violations? 2 never had a conversation with any employee of the Wage 2 3 and Hour Division about this investigation"; right? Q And so how would you become aware of those or 4 A Correct. 4 how did you become aware of those? 5 5 Q Okay. So did you have a conversation or a A Primarily through the narrative report. 6 text exchange with Michael Speer about that -- about 6 Q Okay. And are you aware of the corresponding 7 the investigation and the lawsuit in June of 2016? back wages that are alleged here, the amount? 8 MR. WILKINSON: Object to form. 8 A Yes. 9 9 A In June of 2016, I recall -- I don't recall Q And how did you become aware of that? 10 10 the date, and it may take some explanation. I do A I looked at the back wage computation sheets 11 recall a text to Michael Speer about the Meers 11 that the investigator prepared. 12 Restaurant litigation subsequent to learning about it 12 Q And the back wage computation sheets you're 13 in January of 2016. 13 referring to, those are items that are typically 14 14 Q Okay. So that's a communication about the included in the investigation file; right? 15 investigation and the lawsuit; right? 15 A Yes. 16 16 A Yes. Yes or no would be the answer. O So can you explain, based on your experience 17 17 O Okay. Are there any other communications with Wage and Hour, when Wage Hour concludes its 18 18 investigation, how does it communicate to the employer with Wage and Hour personnel that you've had other than 19 that text with Mr. Speer about this case? 19 its findings of violations and any corresponding back 20 2.0 A There was a text in January of this year -- a wages or liquidated damages or penalties? 21 21 text exchange between Michael and I about this -- well, A It's communicated initially through a final 22 22 I would describe it as about my presence in the state conference, face-to-face meeting, that the investigator 23 23 of Oklahoma with regard to this case. has with the employer or the employer's representative. 2.4 O Okay. So I would like to get more 2.4 Q And that's referred to as a final conference; 25 25 specifically into the report and things so -right? 66 68 1 1 MR. WILKINSON: Into what? I'm sorry. A Final conference. 2 2 MR. McLEOD: Into the report and things Q And that's opposed to the -- there's an 3 3 you've stated in the report. initial conference too; right? 4 4 MR. WILKINSON: Again, this is Exhibit O now? A Yes. 5 5 Q (By Mr. McLeod) Exhibit O, and as I Q Can you explain what that is just briefly? 6 6 mentioned before, unless I say otherwise, I'm referring A The initial conference is the first meeting 7 7 to the April 17th report which is Exhibit O. That way, with the investigator and the employer or the 8 I don't have to say Exhibit O every time. Agreed? 8 employer's representative. 9 9 O Okay. And so at the final conference, it's a 10 10 Q So first of all, are you aware of the verbal exchange explanation by Wage Hour personnel as 11 11 to the violations, the basis of the violations, and any violations being pursued by the secretary in this 12 12 lawsuit? back wages, etcetera; right? 13 13 A Yes. 14 Q Okay. How are you aware of them? Q And they also field questions that the 15 15 A I read the complaint. employer might have at that point; right? 16 16 A Yes. Q Okay. Anything else? 17 17 A I read the narrative -- their redacted O Okay. And was that done in this matter to 18 18 your knowledge? Was there a final conference in this narrative report, I read the newspaper article, and 19 19 I've listened to the deposition testimony. instance? 20 20 Q So what are the violations that we're talking A Yes. There seemed to be a conference. I 21 21 most clearly remember a conference at the attorney's about as you understand them? 22 22 A There's alleged minimum wage violations, office in Oklahoma City. I would have to go back. I 23 23 would have to look at the narrative report to see if overtime violations, child labor violations, and 24 24 record-keeping violations broadly stated. she reported what I would call a traditional final 25 25 conference with the Marantos and if that was followed Q Okay. And are you aware of the specific

17 (Pages 65 to 68)

69 71 1 by the conference with the attorney, or whether the 2 attorney noticed Wage Hour of his representation prior Q And you don't know when his representation of 3 to the final conference and the final conference was the Marantos and Meers began? 4 4 A I think I have the information available to held in Oklahoma City with the attorney at that time. 5 5 me that would tell me. I'm not -- off the top of my O Okay. So at a final conference, Wage Hour 6 6 doesn't present any kind of written document of any head, I don't know. 7 7 kind with respect to its findings? Q Okay. And a narrative is -- who prepares the 8 8 A If the employer has agreed that -- assuming narrative? 9 9 A The Wage Hour investigator. there are violations asserted and then assuming the 10 10 employer agrees to comply in the future, the employer Q Okay. And what's the general purpose of 11 11 would be given some written documents in the final preparing a narrative? 12 conference. 12 A It is -- I guess simply put, it's to 13 13 Q And what would those be? summarize the investigation, the conduct and the 14 A Typically, a summary of unpaid wages. 14 findings and the disposition of the investigation. 15 15 Q That's the Form WH-56? Q Okay. And that's for what purpose? 16 16 A Right. WH-56 and the WH-55's which were the A For -- well, I guess, initially, it is for 17 17 individual back wage transcription and computation the purpose of review by the investigator's first line 18 18 sheets. If they have not already been afforded supervisor, the assistant district director. But then 19 19 applicable publications regarding the regulations, depending on the nature of the case, it could have 20 those would be given at that time as well. 20 following purposes. The district director might want 2.1 21 Q Okay. But there's nothing written with to review it. It becomes a part of the file that is 22 22 respect to the investigation and the basis of the reviewable by people in the regional office, the 23 findings or anything like that, right, that's given to 23 solicitor's office, and so forth. 24 24 Q Okay. So it's an internal document for Wage the employer? 25 25 A No, there's not. Hour personnel to review what happened in the case; 70 72 1 1 (Exhibit R is marked for identification.) right? 2 2 Q Okay. And I'm going to hand you a copy of A Yes. 3 the narrative. It's marked as Exhibit R. Have you 3 Q And it's not provided to employers? 4 4 reviewed that document? 5 5 Q It's not provided --A I have. 6 6 Q And you weren't present during any final A Except --7 7 conference in this investigation; right? Q -- to the public? 8 8 A I'm sorry. Except if they filed a Freedom of A No. 9 9 O And you're aware there was an attorney Information Act request, they could get a copy, a 10 10 representing the Meers and the Marantos during the redacted copy. 11 11 investigation? Q Yeah. But I guess my point is absent FOIA 12 12 A I'm not -- without reviewing this closely, request or a request in litigation through discovery, 13 13 I'm not sure, Tyler, whether he began his this is a document that's not made public in any way; 14 14 representation during the investigation or at the right? 15 15 conclusion of the investigation. A That's correct. 16 16 Q Okay. So you had mentioned his name before, (Exhibit S is marked for identification.) 17 17 Q And I also just want to mark the complaint as Robert Lafferrandre. I don't know if I'm pronouncing 18 18 that right. an exhibit. So have you reviewed this document --19 A That's the individual. I'm not sure the 19 A Yes. 20 20 Q -- the complaint? Okay. And in your role as pronunciation myself. 21 21 director of enforcement, would you receive copies of Q And have you spoken to him? 22 22 complaints? 23 23 Q Or any other attorney that may have been A Yes. 24 24 working with him in representation of defendants in Q And those are prepared by the solicitor's 25 25 this matter? office?

73 75 1 A Yes. MR. McLEOD: No. No. The Bates stamp number 2 Q And the director of enforcement or Wage Hour 2 -- this is the only narrative report we have produced. 3 3 doesn't prepare those? I'm looking at Page 11. The very last line on that 4 4 A That's correct. page, it says, the sentence starts --5 5 Q All right. So with respect to the complaint, MR. WILKINSON: Let me see. And it has Bates 6 6 for example, Paragraph 8, Page 3, that identifies what stamped 170 in the middle? 7 the secretary has alleged the specifics of the minimum MR. McLEOD: It does have Bates stamped 170. 8 8 wage violations are? MR. WILKINSON: Thank you for clarifying 9 9 A Yes. that. Go ahead. 10 10 Q (By Mr. McLeod) It reads, the very last Q You reviewed those? 11 11 A Yes. starting sentence on that page, "Additionally, the 12 12 employer claimed that they had no records of the cash Q And you addressed those in your reports; 13 payments." Because that's the issue, right, if you pay 13 correct? 14 14 in cash, you're required under the FLSA to keep a A Yes. 15 15 records of those cash payments; correct? Q All right. So I would like to start talking 16 16 A Correct. about the minimum wage section of your report, which is 17 17 Q And the complaint does not allege in on Page 4 of Exhibit O. So the first two sentences 18 18 Paragraph 8 that paying in cash is a violation of the under the minimum wage section read, "The narrative 19 19 report indicates in a summary of violations that the minimum wage; right? 20 20 A Correct. employees were sometimes paid on a cash basis. In 21 21 Q So I guess my point, Randy, is that in this other words, the report finds that payment by cash is a 22 22 paragraph, you're stating that the investigator seems violation of the Act." So why did you state that the 23 23 to portray this employer in a negative light for report found that the payment by cash is a violation of 24 24 the FLSA? sometimes paying in cash. Yet, this is an internal 25 25 document that, unless you can point me otherwise, A Two reasons: One, in the narrative report, 74 76 1 1 Exhibit R. if I can refer to it -doesn't say that paying cash is a violation of the 2 2 Q And you can refer to whatever exhibit. FLSA. 3 3 A Thank you, Tyler. This does not appear to be MR. WILKINSON: Object to the form. 4 4 the same copy or version of the narrative report that I Q And the complaint also does not broadcast 5 5 that as a public filing. reviewed. In the --6 6 MR. WILKINSON: Object to form. Q And -- sorry. Go ahead. 7 7 A In the narrative report that I reviewed, A I certainly agree with the last part that the 8 Investigator Masters used this format of Issue 1, Issue 8 complaint does not allege a payment of cash as a 9 9 2. And on one of the documents I looked at, I think it violation of Section 6 or Section 11. My point is, I 10 10 was as Issue 1, but nevertheless it was one of the think -- has a couple of ingredients: One is I know I 11 11 issues, it simply said that the employer paid in cash. read in a document forwarded to me written by the 12 12 Subsequently, in her deposition, she said in response investigator where, as an issue, it says wages paid in 13 13 to a question that one of the violations was that they cash or employees paid in cash, period. It was a 14 14 paid employees in cash. stand-alone sentence. 15 Q But that's not a violation of the FLSA; 15 Secondly, it's -- it is my opinion in this 16 16 right? case based on documents I've reviewed, testimony I've 17 17 heard that this investigator was not only overly A That's my opinion. It is not a violation. 18 18 Q Right. So, like, on Page 11 of this exhibit aggressive with this employer and the employees of the 19 19 restaurant, but that she stepped outside -- clearly 20 20 MR. WILKINSON: Bates stamp 11? outside policy and procedure in not only the conduct of 21 MR. McLEOD: No. No. The exhibit is, in 21 the investigation but her conclusions and findings or 22 22 fact, numbered at the bottom. It's also numbered at findings and conclusions of the investigation. 23 23 Q And I definitely want to talk to you about the top because it was filed in court. 24 24 MR. WILKINSON: Okay. It has a Bates stamp that.

19 (Pages 73 to 76)

MR. WILKINSON: Excuse me, please. He wasn't

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25

at the lower right-hand corner. That's not the --

77 79 1 through. Please don't interrupt. any concerns for the Wage and Hour Division to look 2 2 MR. McLEOD: He was done. into? 3 3 THE WITNESS: I'm finished. MR. WILKINSON: Object to form. 4 4 MR. McLEOD: I mean, Bill, he finished. A Yes. 5 5 MR. WILKINSON: All right. I apologize. O Such as what? 6 Q (By Mr. McLeod) So, Randy, what I'm talking 6 A It facilitates -- it can facilitate 7 7 to you now is this finding of cash is a violation of noncompliance because an absence of records make it 8 8 the FLSA, but you would agree that the narrative, difficult to determine whether the employer has 9 9 whether it includes it or not, is not a public document complied with terms of the FLSA or not. 10 10 that doesn't cast -- that would not cast such a finding Q Pretty hard to find out if there's no record; 11 11 in a bad light to anyone other than individuals in the right? 12 12 Wage and Hour Division? A If there's no record. It's referred to as 13 13 MR. WILKINSON: Object to form. the underground economy, referred to in different ways, 14 A I would agree, Tyler, with this stipulation 14 but it certainly deserves and obtains the attention of 15 15 that it is statements like that made in an internal a Wage Hour investigation. 16 16 document that can influence reviewers and Q And there's also a suggestion that maybe the 17 17 decision-makers, both in the Wage Hour regional office employer and the employees are not paying taxes on 18 18 and in the solicitor's office, internal customers so to money paid in cash when there's no record; is that 19 19 speak, with respect to getting a picture of this fair? 20 20 employer, how they treated their employees, how they MR. WILKINSON: Object to form. 21 21 conducted their business. A I heard as much in some of the deposition 22 22 Q Okay. As we sit here now, and I understand testimony. 23 23 you may go back and review other documents, but you Q So I'm going to move on from this cash issue. 24 24 can't find in this narrative where the investigator A Okay. 25 25 pointed out that payment of cash was, in fact, a Q Moving to the breaks, that's the next 78 80 1 1 violation of the FLSA? paragraph under minimum wage on Page 4 of Exhibit O. 2 2 A I agree with that. Can you just explain to me your understanding of what 3 3 O Okay. Now, what I did just read to you was a the violation is that the secretary is alleging with 4 4 reference to not keeping records for cash payments, respect to short restroom breaks? 5 5 which is a violation of the FLSA; right? A Well, without referring to the complaint --6 6 A It is a record-keeping violation. Q And you can if you want. 7 7 Q Right. And a violation in itself has some A Okay. Well, maybe I should. In the 8 8 complaint in Paragraph 8, engaging in the following negative connotation to it? 9 9 A Yes and no. It really, in my opinion, practices, the first practice, deducting time from 10 10 depends on the venue. Because the agency struggled for employees for breaks less than 20 minutes. That is --11 11 years with whether to take credit for working a does that form your question, the basis of your 12 12 violation case when the only violation was non-monetary question? 13 13 like record keeping. Because you can artificially --Q Yeah. I'm just asking you what your 14 14 understanding is of the secretary's allegation? the agency could artificially raise its percentage of 15 15 investigations disclosing violations by counting A It's against the regulations for the employer 16 16 record-keeping violations, but arguably, the congress to deduct rest or meal breaks of less than roughly 20 17 17 is not interested in us finding record-keeping minutes in duration. There are some exceptions. But 18 18 violations, nor the administration, but moreover, in general terms, a rest or meal break of less than 20 19 19 minutes in duration is not deductible. That time is they're interested in putting us in -- the Wage Hour 20 20 Division conducting investigations, correcting errors, considered compensable under the FLSA. 21 21 Q Right. So the allegation in this case is and putting back wage money in the pockets of the 22 22 workers who earned the money. that there were clock-in-and-out times for breaks under 23 23 20 minutes? Q Right. Okay. Based on your experience in 24 24 Wage Hour when an employer is paying cash and not A Yes. 25 25 keeping any record of cash payments, does that raise Q All right. So you mentioned in your report,

20 (Pages 77 to 80)

81 83 1 in fact, that it's wrong to do such a thing; is that 2 correct? If it occurs, it is wrong --Q Let me re-ask that question. If somebody 3 earns \$7.25 an hour, which is minimum wage, and there A Yes. 4 4 is a deduction for a short break, that will, in fact --Q -- to do that? I'm not suggesting you're 5 5 saving it occurred. and they don't work above 40, that will, in fact, 6 A Yes. Yes. 6 result in a violation and result in back wage? 7 7 Q Is it your opinion that that happened in this A Not necessary. Q Why? 8 instance? 8 9 9 A It's my opinion that it did happen in this A Because the investigator testified that she 10 10 had not and Mr. Lonesky testified that no meal credit, case. 11 Q That they were -- so right now I'm talking to 11 no 3(m) credit, had been given to these --12 you about violations. 12 Q Okay. 13 A Okay. 13 A -- if I may finish, had been given to these 14 Q And I want to talk to you about back wages 14 employees. If you factor that meal credit in, in 15 separately. So is it your opinion that there were 15 addition to the 7.25 an hour cash wage, potentially, minimum wage violations for deducting pay for short 16 16 they could still not have suffered a minimum wage 17 breaks? 17 violation. 18 A There are potential violations. 18 Q Right. And I understand your position that 19 Q Why do you say potential? 19 you just said about the meal credit, but my question --2.0 A Because of the Klinghoffer Rule, some of 20 you know, putting aside any other variables, but if a 21 these employees, by Investigator Masters own 21 \$7.25 worker is earning minimum wage and there is a 22 methodology, if they had time deducted and you add that 22 deduction for a short break and they don't work above 23 alleged deducted -- improperly deducted time back in, 23 40 hours, that deduction is a minimum wage violation 24 then you took that number of hours and divided it into 24 and there's a resulting back wage violation; right? 25 their gross pay, they still received 7.25 an hour or 25 MR. WILKINSON: Object to form. 82 84 1 1 more for the hours they truly worked, not the O Absent other variables such as a meal credit 2 2 initially-reported hours or paid hours. But even if or something like that? 3 3 you take the alleged improperly deducted time and add MR. WILKINSON: Object to form. 4 4 it to the hours worked, if it is 40 hours or less, A Yes. 5 5 under Klinghoffer, there is a record-keeping violation MR. WILKINSON: I don't know where you are on 6 6 that there is no monetary violation of Section 6. your questioning, but it's time for a lunch break so I 7 7 Q Because their wages didn't actually fall would suggest this would be the appropriate time unless 8 below minimum wage? 8 you want to continue on. 9 9 A Exactly. MR. McLEOD. Bill, can I get through one 10 10 Q So did you actually run an analysis to exhibit and then we'll take a break? 11 11 determine whether the Klinghoffer Rule, there were no MR. WILKINSON: Sure. 12 12 minimum wage violations? (Exhibit T is marked for identification.) 13 13 A I took some of her -- some of Investigator O (By Mr. McLeod) I'm handing you what's been 14 Masters' computation sheets. My recollection is she 14 marked Exhibit T. Have you seen the front page of 15 15 estimated the employee worked 35 hours, had one hour Exhibit T? 16 16 improperly deducted, so and then she had the gross A Not to my memory. 17 17 wages. I took the gross wages, and in my example, Q You at no time have had an opportunity to 18 18 divided it by 36, allegedly the true number of hours review this? 19 they should have been paid for, and it yielded more 19 A It doesn't look familiar to my, Tyler. 20 20 than 7.25 an hour. Q Now, it's my understanding you did review 21 21 some time cards and payroll information in this case? Q So in that example, the employee would have 22 22 made more than 7.25 an hour? A Yes. 23 23 A Yes. Q How about Page 2, would you have seen Page 2, 24 24 Q So did you run that example for employees who payroll journal? 25 25 only earned 7.25 an hour? A I have seen this page or pages similar to

85 87 1 this. **Q** Well, these are the Meers Restaurant 2 2 timecards with their markings on them. So I assume Q Okay. And time cards, Pages 3 and 4, would 3 3 you have seen time cards that were photographed like that's what that is. 4 4 A So I beg your pardon, I thought Investigator that? 5 5 A Yes. Masters had written this. 6 Q And how about this last page, Page 5? I'll 6 Q That's Page 5 is her additions. 7 7 represent to you that this is the front side of the A Okay. So these purport on Page 4, these 8 timecard with Cheryl Masters' additions on it that was 8 purport to represent the number of minutes the employee 9 9 produced. It's Bates stamped 716. clocked out for a smoke break or a short break? 10 10 A I would agree that I've seen timecards that Q Right. On those specific dates. 11 11 have numbers like this on them. A Okay. 12 MR. WILKINSON: Counsel, what I think are 12 Q Right. This is a timecard from Meers and so 13 13 your third and fourth pages are not numbered. At least that 64 is reflected on the front of the timecard where 14 the copies I have are not numbered. 14 the time is added. 15 15 MR. McLEOD: The exhibit is. A Okay. 16 MR. WILKINSON: It's Exhibit T, but you were 16 Q Okay. So the total is 97.44. And then 17 referring to page numbers. 17 Deidra Washington, Page 2 on the payroll --18 MR. McLEOD: Well, the witness has page 18 MR. WILKINSON: Are you referring to Page 5? 19 19 numbers on his exhibit. MR. McLEOD: I'm not referring to that yet. 2.0 2.0 MR. WILKINSON: So they're not on -- okay. I MR. WILKINSON: You say you're not? 21 just assumed that you gave me a copy of what he has is 21 MR. McLEOD: No. 22 22 what I assumed. In the future, if you do not do that, MR. WILKINSON: I apologize. Where is the 23 please tell me, because we all operate under the 23 number printed that you just gave? 24 24 MR. McLEOD: 97.44 is the total made by Meers premise that that's what you're doing. 2.5 Q (By Mr. McLeod) Okay. So I'm going to walk 25 on Page 3 of the timecard. 86 88 1 1 through this just briefly and ask you a question, but I MR. WILKINSON: Thank you. 2 think if I can just point out some things, I think it 2 Q (By Mr. McLEOD) And then on Page 2 under 3 3 will go a little quicker, but if you want time to Deidra Washington, her hours are reported as 77.44 4 4 which is 20 less than 97.44. Would you agree? review this first page because you just said you didn't 5 5 ever review it, let me know. A I would agree with the math. 6 6 A All right. Q And that's all I'm talking about. I'm just 7 7 Q But the points are this, to connect the dots, trying to walk through this. 8 on these pages, so on Page 3, the front of the payroll 8 A Okay. 9 9 has 98.08 minus .64 for a total of 97.44. Do you see Q Okay. And Deidra made -- do you know what 10 10 that? her pay rate was? 11 11 A Yes. A No. 12 12 Q And on Page 4, that's the back of the same Q But if you took 77.44, divide that into her 13 timecard with the same corresponding dates and those 13 pay rate -- pay amount, 56.44, that would give you her 14 14 are the clock-in, clock-out times for the breaks that pay rate; true? 15 15 are circled with numbers. A Yes. 16 16 A Okay. Q And I'll represent to you that that's \$7.25. 17 17 Q All right. And if you add that up, it's 64. A Okay. 18 18 Would you agree? Q And that's the minimum wage? 19 MR. WILKINSON: Object to form. 19 A Okav. 20 20 A So question -- would you take a question? Q And I'm not going to ask you to agree with me 21 21 Q Yeah. that all of this is true. I just want to ask you a 22 22 A So on Page 4, frankly, I can't really read question about it. Okay. So on the first page, this 23 23 is a summary prepared by Cheryl Masters where she the punches, but 13, 10, 13, 13, and 15 purport to 24 24 represent the number of minutes from the clock out to identifies actual hours worked on the timecard to be 25 25 the clock back in? 98.81, and that's per her math on Page 5 --

22 (Pages 85 to 88)

89 91 1 A Okay. A The interviews that I made in November of 2 Q -- because there were rounding errors. So 2 '16. 3 3 she identifies, based on the deductions and the Q Who specifically said that? 4 4 A Without looking at the interviews or my rounding errors, time that was off-the-clock time 5 5 deducted. So my question really is this analysis takes ROI's, and I'll be glad to do that, Justin Grohn said 6 the timecards and looks at the actual breaks deducted 6 there was a time in 2012, 2013 that we clocked out for 7 7 and the actual addition of the hours worked and smoke breaks or that was the policy, they were not 8 compares it to the payroll. And I guess my question 8 strict about it, nobody enforced it really; I've been 9 9 is, did you do a similar analysis to this with respect told to go outside for a break to get some fresh air 10 10 to those pieces of information? and told not to punch out but we have a few people who 11 MR. WILKINSON: Object to form. 11 were always outside smoking when we needed them. They 12 A No. I did an analysis, but it's not -- I 12 stayed outside for a long period of time and the policy 13 have not prepared a written representation of that 13 was aimed at controlling them. 14 14 analysis. I'm pleased to look at the others, but I 15 Q Is there anything in this exhibit -- I'm not 15 think from memory, maybe April Taylor said that the 16 going to ask you that right now. I know you haven't 16 policy was somewhat hit and miss. Sometimes people 17 reviewed it. 17 clocked out, forgot to clock back -- I'm sorry, clock 18 MR. WILKINSON: So is this a good time, then, 18 out, forgot to clock back in. So in my opinion, it was 19 for the lunch break? 19 a policy. It was not an enforced or a 2.0 MR. McLEOD: Hold on. This is a good time to 20 strictly-followed policy. 21 21 take a break. Q And what are you basing that opinion on? 22 MR. WILKINSON: Okay. We'll see you in about 22 A My conversations with April Taylor, Justin 23 -- back here in about an hour. You're welcome to leave 23 Grohn, and maybe with -- maybe with Lisa Wiederman. 24 all your stuff here if you want to. 24 Q Are you basing that opinion on your 25 MR. McLEOD: Would anybody be agreeable to 25 assessment of timecards or other payroll or payment 90 92 1 1 having a shorter lunch? And I only bring it up because records? 2 if I can get out of here early, I'm going to try and A Tyler, it's almost like trying to prove a 3 3 get an earlier flight because there's a storm coming negative. I based it mostly on conversations or 4 4 interviews with those employees. I did look at some 5 MR. WILKINSON: Well, we're going to do our 5 timecards and I looked at the back of them and there 6 6 were no out-and-back-in punches, so that seemed to best to be back here in an hour. 7 7 MR. McLEOD: So 45 minutes? support their statement that the policy wasn't always 8 MR. WILKINSON: Yeah. 8 followed strictly. 9 9 MR. McLEOD: Okay. Thank you. O Okay. But would you agree that as the 10 (Off the record at 11:55 a.m. and returning 10 exhibit we went through, some of the timecards on the 11 11 back did have clock-out's for breaks? at 12:57 p.m.) 12 12 Q (By Mr. McLeod) Randy, before the break, we A Yes. 13 13 were talking about breaks actually and deductions for O So when you say that deductions from the 14 14 short breaks. And this is discussed on Page 4 of your timecards, this is on Page 5, last sentence of the 15 15 first paragraph, that deductions from their timecard report, Exhibit O. 16 16 MR. WILKINSON: I'm sorry. Which exhibit, O? could not be substantiated, what do you mean by that? 17 17 Which exhibit are you referring to? What did you do to determine it could not be 18 18 MR. McLEOD: Yes. substantiated? 19 MR. WILKINSON: Thank you. 19 A I think I had two things in mind. One is the 20 20 Q (By Mr. McLeod) Starting on the bottom of conversations with employees who said that it was 21 21 either a short-lived policy or it was an on-and-off Page 4 onto Page 5, you state, "My interviews revealed 22 22 smoking breaks were not always deducted even when policy; and secondly that it appeared to me that the 23 taken." 23 investigator had applied that policy across the board 24 24 to employees without regard whether they were smokers A Right.

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or nonsmokers.

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Q What interviews?

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Q Okay. So your understanding that -- are you saying that only smokers were clocked out for breaks?

A My understanding from the interviews and conversations with the Marantos was that the policy was solely aimed at controlling smokers. But when I looked -- and that seemed to be supported in what was said. Without regard to whether it was strictly followed, adhered to, enforced, and so forth, that the policy itself regarded short smoking breaks.

When I looked at the back wage computations, it appeared to me that the investigator had applied that allegation of improper deductions across the board to employees without regard or I saw no notation on the computation sheet that would differentiate the smokers from the nonsmokers.

Q Okay. Let's talk about the rounding errors. In your report, second paragraph, Page 5, you reference that you examined only a few timecards. So can you let me know how many timecards and what time period you looked at?

A I looked at the timecards that were provided to me by Mr. Wilkinson as having come from the plaintiff. I don't know the dates that they represented, but I probably looked at maybe -- maybe ten or a dozen of them.

were those three people?

A I believe Mrs. Maranto tallied them for a while, Twilla Nieto tallied for a while, and I believe Lisa Wiederman tallied from a while.

Q Why are you saying you believe? Do you know?

A From deposition testimony or from my conversation with Mrs. Maranto. When I -- it was one of those two sources.

Q And then you say, "Yet this violation is asserted across the board." Why is it inappropriate to assert incorrect math on timecards across the board to employees?

A For a couple reasons: One, the most prominent is the same timecards that are at issue do not show bona fide rest and meal breaks taken, primarily meal breaks. The food was free. My 40 years of experience with this is that in the restaurant industry, if you give a financially-challenged employee free food, they will eat that food and they will -- because with the food comes time to eat the food and that that will typically be 20 minutes or more. So the fact that the timecards so illegal -- purported illegal deductions, and I would agree if it's for a rest break of less than 20 minutes, it should not have been deducted, but the same timecard --

Q Okay. And there were some tallying errors that were on those?

A I don't think I initially recognized the tallying errors when I first examined the documents, but after hearing the -- after hearing Mrs. Maranto's deposition, it made more sense to me what was being referred to, that is, whether an hour was being broken into 60 parts or 100 parts. In her testimony, Mrs. Maranto seemed to accept the premise that she, and possibly others, had not been real clear on whether it was military time or non-military time and could have made some tallying errors.

Q Well, here you say, "I was able to examine" -- I'm reading from the second paragraph.

A Right.

Q "I was able to examine only a few timecards and it appeared some had been tallied or totaled incorrectly."

A Yes.

Q So you witnessed that on some of the timecards?

A Yes.

Q Okay. And then you make a reference to the tallying varied depending on the person and there were three different people performing that function. Who

Q Well, we're talking about the rounding errors.

A Okay. I'm saying, Tyler, my point is my examination of these timecards, I'm examining them for more than one reason. I'm examining them for the smoke break deductions and I'm also looking cognizant of whether or not they reflect a meal break deduction.

Q So I understand that, but when you're trying to determine whether someone has sustained a loss of wages and you see tallying errors that result in a loss of wages, and let's say you're going to go ahead and consider meal time for meals as well, but at first you have to see what the result is with the tallying errors and how that may have resulted in underpayment; right?

A Yes.

Q Okay. So I guess my question is -- and I'm asking my question based on the way you wrote this. Why is it inappropriate to apply tallying errors found on timecards across the board?

A If you were just narrowly noting the improper amount of time deducted, I would not take issue with what you're describing as what was done. But that's not the whole picture in my opinion.

Q Because you're referring to the meal time and credit?

24 (Pages 93 to 96)

A I'm referring to the meal time and I'm referring to the fact that I believe Mrs. Maranto told me in conversation that of the three people who tallied, and I don't remember which one, but it seemed like she said one of them understood how to do it. So in my mind, the one that understood how the time clock worked might well not have made tallying errors.

Q And so how would you know whether -- so, for example, how would you know how often they did the tallying in the past and the other two did the tallying and what the errors would total up to? How would you determine that?

A I would have to probe deeper. I would have had to ask whether -- what she seemed to be saying was Person A handled it for this -- almost exclusively for this period of time and then someone else took it and then someone else took it. She didn't seem to be describing a situation where Tuesday Twilla did it, Wednesday Mrs. Maranto did it, Thursday Lisa did it. She seemed to say this person did it for a period of time then a different person then a different person. That conversation, Tyler, was the first time I had met Mrs. Maranto and I simply did not get down in the weeds with her about, all right, tell me everything about that.

would call exculpatory information or contradictory information that might surface as well.

Q And are you referring to the discussions you had with Mrs. Maranto about who did the tallying and when?

A Yes. That, Tyler, and also this whole idea about -- well, I'll put it to you this way as an answer, I strongly disagreed with Mr. Lonesky and Investigator Masters when, in their testimony when asked about meal breaks, legitimate meal breaks and food credit, they answered that the employer had not claimed it, had not asserted it, and consequently, it wasn't considered. And that is not consistent with the agency policy.

Q And you're saying that their testimony supports what you just -- how you just characterized it?

A Their testimony led me to believe that they did not consider it because the employer, nor counsel at that time, claimed it or asserted it or pointed it out as a deficiency. They seemed to be saying we're going to go by the timecards alone because no one has protested that. It is the agency's policy that if an employer provides food or lodging to an employee, they get credit for it whether they know to assert it or

Q And are you aware of what Cheryl did with respect to the rounding errors and computing that wages?

A No.

Q Like, generally, do you know how she applied this in her minimum wage and overtime computations?

A I looked at it at one point and I did not understand it.

Q Have you looked at any timecards that predated November 2014?

A I don't know. I could have. The universe of timecards that I looked at were those the plaintiff provided to Mr. Wilkinson and then he shared with me. I don't remember the inclusive dates covered by those timecards

Q Well, I will ask you, if the Wage Hour investigator finds from a sample of timecards of, let's say, one month that there are rounding errors that as a whole result in underpayment of wages and there are no timecards preceding that month, is it unreasonable to apply the fact that there were underpayments historically?

MR. WILKINSON: Object to form.

A In general, no. It's not unreasonable as long as the investigator is willing to consider what I

not. The investigator knows they're entitled to it.

- Q And is that a written policy or where is that policy?
 - A It would be in the Field Operations Handbook.
- Q Do you know the citation for the Field Operations Handbook?

A No, I don't.

Q Okay. Well, let's talk about the meal credit. You do reference that on Page 5 of your report. Can you explain what a bona fide meal break is, which is the term you used?

A A bona fide meal break is, among other things, a break that is at least 20 minutes in duration and in which the employee is completely relieved of duty. It does not turn on the consumption of food. It has nothing to do with that really. So the two primary factors are it's got to be 20 minutes -- consecutive minutes long or nearly so.

There are cases and certainly I allowed practices where the employer could show that the meal break was less than 20 minutes but it was a -- they were completely relieved of duty. This was a situation where the employee was working in a remote area and the employer catered the food, the washing basins, the toilets, everything, catered them into the field, and

101 103 1 in one instance, I remember the employee took as little A It's a practice based on case law and on 2 as 11 minutes to eat. And I allowed it because there 2 conversations with the solicitor's office. 3 3 was a case in California, outside of this circuit I'll Q Is there anything in writing or written 4 4 grant you, but a case in California where the Court had guidance or policy of any kind at says that? 5 5 found that that constituted noncompensable time. A If there were, it would probably be an e-mail 6 Q Okay. Do you know the name of that case? 6 that I sent out. It could rise to the level of a 7 7 A No, I don't. regional numbered memo. 8 Q Do you know when it was decided? 8 Q Are you saying --9 9 A I don't recall. A I might have --10 10 Q Where are you getting the 20-minute amount Q Sorry. 11 from? 11 A I might have issued a regional numbered memo 12 12 A Interpretive Bulletin 785. on that subject. But this is a great example, in my 13 Q Do you know what the regulations state? 13 opinion, Tyler, of the difference between what the 14 A Regulation Part 785. 14 agency would like to see employers follow and what's 15 Q Do you know what the regulation is on this 15 enforceable. 16 issue? 16 O Okay. What evidence did you have for this 17 A What it says? 17 case that the employees were completely relieved from 18 Q No. What it is, what the CFR number is? 18 duty for the purpose of eating meals? 19 A Well, 29 CFR Part 785-point-something. 19 A I did not develop any information, any 20 Q Okay. .19, does that sound right? 20 evidence on that yet. 21 A It could be. I would have to look to be 21 Q Okay. If I could point your attention to 22 honest. 22 Exhibit Q, Page 5. The numbers are at the top. Middle 23 (Exhibit U is marked for identification.) 23 of the page where it says, "I just grab a bite as I go, 24 Q I'm handing you what's been marked as Exhibit 24 maybe take five minutes or so to eat something." 25 U. Do you know what that is? 25 A Yes. 102 104 1 1 A It's a Wage and Hour Division fact sheet that Q Does that meet the criteria for a meal 2 2 regards hours worked under the Fair Labor Standards credit? 3 3 A Was your question --Act. 4 4 Q And do you see at the bottom of the first Q For a meal period? 5 5 page there where it says rest and meal periods? A Thank you. No. That would not be deductible 6 6 or noncompensable time. A Yes, sir. 7 7 O And the third sentence from the bottom reads, Q Okay. And the same on Page 8, Brian 8 "Bona fide meal periods, typically 30 minutes or more, 8 Hausheer? 9 9 generally need not be compensated as work time. A Okay. 10 10 Employee must be completely relieved from duty for the Q It's the last paragraph at the bottom, it 11 11 purpose of eating regular meals. The employee is not starts, "Meal breaks occur when we're not busy. 12 12 relieved if he/she is required to perform any duties, Usually, I don't stop working but take short breaks and 13 13 whether active or inactive, while eating." Did I read I don't clock out." Same question, would that meet the 14 that right? 14 criteria --15 15 A Yes. A That would not justify a bona fide meal 16 16 Q So is it fair to say that is the policy with break. 17 17 respect to meal periods for the Wage and Hour Division? Q And April Taylor, Page 10, third paragraph, 18 18 A That is the announced policy of the Wage Hour "I get a five-minute break here and there, but no 20 or 19 Division. Bona fide meal periods, typically 30 minutes 19 30 minutes for a meal break. I do grab something to 20 20 or more. I can tell you internally that if it's 20 eat during my shift, but I don't have to pay anything 21 21 minutes, which is the rest break, usually 20 minutes or for it." Does that qualify for the period? 22 22 less minimum, that in the Southwest Region, they would A That would not qualify as a bona fide meal 23 23 be able to count that as noncompensable time. break. 24 24 Q Okay. So it's more of a practice in the Q What sort of analysis have you done to

determine whether credit for bona fide meal breaks

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Southwest?

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1 would impact any underpayments computed by the Wage and practice or whether it is published guidance. I don't 2 2 **Hour Division?** know. 3 3 A Just general consideration as to whether the Q And when you're saying an accepted practice, 4 4 investigator seemed to consider it and believing that vou're talking about how the cost is determined that 5 she didn't and knowing that free food typically will vou just described? 6 6 drive a meal break. No analysis beyond that. A Yes. I'm specifically describing the way the 7 7 Q Okay. And what evidence do you have that the cost is determined, not whether they get credit or not. 8 8 investigators, in this instance, did not consider? Q And so can you give me an example of a case 9 9 A Her deposition testimony. or two where that was applied that way, the cost 10 10 Q Okay. Anything else? determination? 11 11 A Mr. Lonesky's deposition testimony. A The name of a case? 12 Q Okay. Anything else? 12 Q Yeah. 13 13 A Her narrative report. A No. 14 14 Q So how about if an employer is going to be Q And where in the narrative report does it 15 15 state that she did not consider meal -able to take a meal credit, what is required of the 16 16 A It's the absence of a statement that it was employer? 17 17 considered that I -- that would influence me. A I don't know that anything is required of the 18 18 employer under the Fair Labor Standards Act other than Q And is it your opinion that there should have 19 19 been consideration of a food credit? the ability to attach a value to it. 20 20 A Yes. Q How about records of actual meals taken? 21 21 A Certainly recommended. I would tell an Q Okay. And could you explain how that credit 22 22 works and why it should have been considered? employer this is what you need to do to stay out of 23 23 trouble, but as far as pointing them to a written A Under Section 3(m) of the act, an employer is 24 24 entitled to wage credit for food and lodging provided requirement, I'm not familiar with one. 25 25 Q And so why should the Wage and Hour -- why to the employee at no cost to the employee. The value 106 108 1 1 of which or the -- yes, the value of which is tied to should Wage and Hour have taken into account a meal 2 2 the employer's cost of providing that food. credit in this case? 3 3 In restaurants, it was our typical position A Because it is our policy to do so. 4 4 at a standard restaurant that the employer could take Q Well, what evidence, I guess is what I'm 5 5 trying to understand, that supports it? half the menu price as their cost of the food. So if 6 6 the employee ate a \$6 -- ate an item that was listed as A To me, it's like don't -- don't sit in the 7 7 bathtub of water and throw an electric fan in it. I \$6 on the menu, our rule of thumb was that the employer 8 could take \$3 meal credit for providing that meal at no 8 can't tell -- we've never said to an investigator, 9 9 cost to the employee. Tyler, do not lie to an employer. If they say why not, 10 10 Q Now, is that policy written in any form show me that, Randy, show me where it says I can't lie 11 11 somewhere? to an employer, I can't do it. But I can tell them 12 12 A I want to say yes, but if you're -- at least that it is not Wage Hour's policy to lie or to mislead 13 13 in e-mail or in notes of enforcement-related calls that or to threaten an employer and that if they do it, 14 I conducted, and frankly, my predecessors or people in they're taking a huge risk of getting in trouble for 15 15 a similar position would have conducted because -- I 16 16 say that because when I began with Wage Hour in 1975, But if -- I couldn't, if challenged, I don't 17

> about charging minimal wage violations, you're obliged to grant them or factor into your investigation consideration and thought process that they're entitled

know that I can -- well, I'll answer this way. I set

enforcement policy. Right, wrong, or indifferent, I

did it. And I can tell you that I established a policy

that said if they're giving food and you're thinking

the policy. For those 20 years, I established the

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to food credit.

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that was the accepted practice and guidance whether it

codified. I'm not sure. It could even be a blurb about

Q Well, I mean, I would prefer -- are you

A Well, I'm more than guessing there is. I'm

assuming there is, but it is such a non-controversial

matter that I don't know whether it's just an accepted

guessing or are you saying that there is one?

-- where it's codified and whether it was precisely

it in the Field Operations Handbook.

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Because my experience, Tyler, is if the investigator doesn't do that, they're going to spend more time, they're going to calculate back wages, they're going to hold a final conference, and they're either going to college back wages that were not due or they're going to send the case to Mr. Speer or one of his assistants, they're going to expend resources, they're going to do all this stuff if they don't listen -- because then if they can't settle it and they call and say, Randy, we want to send you this case and here's what it's predicated on, minimum wage violations, it's a restaurant, the first thing out of our mouth -- or one of the first things is did you allow a food credit? No, they didn't claim it. They don't have to claim it. That case is not suitable for further handling. They're not going to ask the solicitor's office to jack around with a case like that.

O And should there be some evidence that food credit is provided?

A In my opinion, in the statute in 3(m) and in the handbook and in the regulations that further explain 3(m) credit, it explains food credit.

MR. WILKINSON: Tyler, could you give me just a moment, please, for a brief recess?

her narrative report, Cheryl Masters the investigator. His title is -- I heard kitchen manager, I heard shift manager or restaurant manager. So from my conversation with him, from the way the investigators interacted with him, from his -- my understanding of his duties and his pay, he appears to qualify for either an executive exemption or a combination executive administrative exemption.

Q Okay. What are the requirements for an executive exemption?

A Executive exemption is supervise two or more employees, ability to hire and fire or recommend hiring and firing and those recommendations be given weight, setting schedules, assigning duties.

Q How about the salary basis?

A Salary basis didn't go up. It's still at 455.

Q No. I'm sorry. With respect to Roland?

A With respect to Roland, it's 455. I know he gets some of his compensation in the form of housing and maybe meals, for lack of a better description. It sounded to me that he would meet the \$455 a week salary requirement.

Q Well, are you familiar with how he was paid?

A I heard him describe it in his deposition

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(Off the record at 1:34 p.m. and returning at 1:38 p.m.)

Q (By Mr. McLeod) Randy, you also on Page 5 --I'm covering a lot of ground on Page 5, Exhibit O, your report. You state that you concluded that Roland Cunningham is exempt from minimum wage and overtime requirements under the FLSA?

A Yes.

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Q And why is that?

A Well, I think I really agreed with the investigator's first impression of Roland Cunningham because they certainly treated him, by their own description, they treated him as the manager. They treated him the appointment letter. They said they give him the publications.

I hope for the investigator's sake, frankly, that they asked him for permission to interview employees thinking he was a manager. Because if they didn't, they were clearly interviewing employees when Mr. Maranto arrived and then subsequently Mrs. Maranto. So if they did not think Roland was a manager, they were very far outside agency policies -- agency policy with regard to interviewing employees who were at work

They -- Cheryl describes him as a manager in

on the clock without permission from the employer.

testimony. It sounded like a combination of salary and housing.

Q And are you aware he was paid by the hour?

A It seemed like he said something to me the first time I talked to him about being paid by the hour. But then it seems like subsequent to that, I heard beyond the interview in his sworn testimony that he was paid a salary.

Q So just so we're clear, the period of time we're talking about is the January 2012 to January 2015. During that period of time, is it your understanding he was paid a salary?

A Yes.

Q So for example on --

A Or at least for a large period of that time.

Q Did you look at his timecards?

A I don't know if his timecards were any that I looked at or not.

(Exhibit F-1 is handed to the witness.)

O So, for example, here's Exhibit F-1 that's been previously marked. So I wasn't going to use it as an exhibit for this purpose, but the first page is Roland Cunningham's timecard and he's being paid hourly pursuant to the timecard. Would you agree pursuant to this example?

113 115 1 A No. him and the Marantos were taking credit, so to speak, 2 Q Why? 2 for an agreed amount of rent without money changing 3 3 A What I'm seeing in Exhibit F-1 is a record of hands. his hours. I don't see his method of compensation. 4 4 Q So do you know for a certainty whether he was 5 5 Q Did you review any payroll information with paying rent and what amount? 6 what he was paid each week? 6 A I do not. 7 7 A Not that I recall. Q And do you know for certainty what credit he 8 Q And if that payroll information showed that 8 was getting, if any, for meals? 9 9 his hours paid -- or the amounts paid to him fluctuated A To my knowledge, no one at the restaurant was 10 10 from pay period to pay period, would that indicate given meal credit with regard to the Wage Hour 11 anything to you? 11 investigation. 12 A It could. 12 Q And I'm not asking with respect -- you have 13 O Like what? 13 determined that he is exempt and should be 14 A If his pay -- if his pay fluctuated below 14 retroactively exempt. Well, let me restate that. 15 \$455 a week, it would indicate to me that in those 15 You have determined that he was exempt during 16 weeks he wouldn't qualify for an exemption. 16 the subject period of time based on what he was earning 17 Q Can you retroactively apply an exemption? 17 and including credit for housing and meals. So I'm 18 A Yes. 18 asking what was the amount that he was receiving 19 Q And why is that? 19 compensation for food? 20 A Well, my thought, Tyler, is in an 20 A For? 21 investigation, that's what's going on. They're looking 21 Q Food. 22 at, arguably, the last two years of time and they're 2.2 A I haven't attached an amount to it. 23 retroactively determining who's exempt and who's not 23 Q Okay. So do you know what his salary was? 24 exempt. 24 A No. My recollection was his answer to a 25 Q Now, just because someone is titled a 25 question posed by Karen Bobela was he was on salary and 114 116 1 1 manager, might have duties that meet an exemption test, he got this much either in two weeks or semi-monthly 2 2 they can still be paid by the hour by an employer; and it was sufficient to meet the 455-a-week test. 3 3 right? O Okay. Are housing or meals included in the 4 4 A Right. 455 salary requirement? 5 5 Q That's the employer's choice? A For the exemption? 6 A Employer's choice? Q Yeah. 7 A Regulatorily, no. In practice, I've seen --Q Yeah. 8 8 well, in practice, we would not further handle a case A Yes. 9 9 Q And if an employer pays an employee an hourly -- in other words, we would not pursue back wages in a 10 10 rate, that's considered a regular rate, right, for case where the employer was paying \$400 a week and 11 11 purposes of overtime? giving them a place to live that was worth say \$200 a 12 12 A Could be. week. So I'm saying technically they've got to be paid 13 13 \$455 a week in salary exclusive of any other Q Can you give me -- why do you say could be? 14 14 compensation. A Because the regular rate can include, by 15 15 But in practice, we would -- if encountering regulation, more than just their hourly rate. 16 16 Q Let's talk about Roland Cunningham. You that, we would explain that to the employer, we would 17 17 ask them to pay back wages. If they did not pay back mentioned his compensation was a salary and food and 18 18 wages, after agreeing to raise the employee to 455 a lodging? 19 week plus free rent, we would not, as the Wage Hour 19 A That's my understanding. 20 Division, pursue the back wages alleged to be due that 2.0 Q Okay. And how do you know -- do you know 21 employee. We certainly would not refer that case to 21 whether Mr. Cunningham was paying rent for his lodging? 22 the regional solicitor or attempt to do so. 2.2 A Tyler, I -- I was somewhat confused by the 23 Q Now, this finding of Roland Cunningham being 23 questions and answers. At one point, it seemed like he 24 exempt was not included in your first January report; 24 was paying rent -- reduced rent, and other times it 25 25 right? sounded to me as if the housing was being provided to

117 119 1 A I'm uncertain. I thought I addressed Roland A I do. 2 2 Cunningham in that report. I may have clarified it --Q Is this what you're referring to in this 3 3 I may have clarified it by speaking directly to his section of your report? 4 4 exempt status. But to my knowledge, the initial expert A Yes. I am referring to bussers. 5 5 witness report addressed Roland Cunningham. And I Q Okay. So you state that, "The assertion that 6 would --6 no wages were paid to these volunteers ignores evidence 7 7 Q Well -in the file that the individuals receive tips." 8 8 A -- add this, Tyler, if I may, the January A Yes. 9 9 report did not factor in -- could not factor in the DOL Q What evidence are you referring to? 10 10 deposition testimony. A My recollection of what I saw in the file 11 Q Right. 11 indicated that bussers receive tips from servers whose 12 12 A And in that, I heard some things that would tables were bussed by these bussers but that is that 13 13 influence me with regard to Roland Cunningham. the server, at some point, possibly at the end of the 14 14 Q In your investigation with regard to whether shift or at some point, gave some money -- shared some 15 15 Mr. Cunningham was exempt, did you question -- did you tip money with the busser. 16 personally question Mr. Roland Cunningham about that 16 O Okay. And so why should that have been 17 17 and the Marantos about it? factored in when the employer was not paying wages? 18 18 A About what? A Well, if I can back it up one step, Tyler? 19 19 Q His salary and what the situation was with Q Of course. 2.0 2.0 his housing and food and stuff? A Thank you for indulging me here. It is 21 A I don't think I questioned him. I think I 21 unsettled in my mind whether these bussers -- whether 22 22 got that information listening to his deposition and there existed an employer/employee relationship between 23 23 Mrs. Maranto, who Investigator Masters said is then to Investigator Masters' deposition. 24 Q And you did not review the payroll 24 singularly the employer in this case --25 25 information or timecard with respect to Roland Q I don't mean to interrupt you, but that's not 118 120 1 1 **Cunningham to make that determination?** what our complaint says. 2 2 A No. My examination of the timecards and A It's not what your complaint says, but it's 3 3 payroll records was a general review of them to see what your investigator said in deposition testimony. 4 4 what they showed. I never focused on a particular Mr. Speer testified that he would follow her lead on 5 5 employee to follow their records from one work week or that. Mr. Lonesky testified that, as late as the last 6 6 one pay period to the next. week of February 2017, he and Michael were still 7 7 Q You know, back to the meal breaks, in your debating as to who met the definition of employer in 8 report, it says, "Considering meal breaks of over 20 8 this case. 9 9 minutes" -- never mind. I'm not going back to that. Q But what does this have to do with anything 10 10 when this case has already gone to the solicitor's Let me move on. 11 11 Staying on Page 5, Randy, the third paragraph office, has been analyzed and filed by the solicitor's 12 12 concerns the topic of volunteers, second full office? 13 13 paragraph. "It is alleged that some compensable hours A Well, Tyler, it only -- only this, and please 14 14 worked were performed by volunteers who were paid no don't take offense. 15 15 wages." Do you see where I read that? Q I won't take offense. I'm asking you 16 16 A Yes. I'm sorry, Tyler. Yes, I do. questions that might be taken offense. 17 Q So I want to ask you some questions about 17 A What it shows to me is that your client has 18 18 that. not given you a full picture of how this investigation 19 19 A Okay. was conducted and the conclusions that were reached. 20 20 Q Now, I assume, and so I want to ask, that you Because I understand that the legal analysis resulted 21 21 are referring to Page 6 of the narrative, so if you in two named defendants, Margaret Maranto and the 22 22 want to refer to Exhibit R, please, Page 5 and it's corporation. But when Cheryl Masters in sworn 23 23 Issue 4. testimony was asked that question who is the employer, 24 24 A Okay. she said Margaret Maranto. Mr. Lonesky subsequently 25 25 Q Do you see that? said that he and Mr. Speer were still debating that.

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1 Mr. Speer answered when asked who the employer was that 2 Ms. Masters determined it was Mrs. Maranto, would you 3 agree with that, and he said he would follow the investigator's position on it. 4 5

So I think from my experience, it is important for the lawyer to know what the investigator is going to -- has testified to with respect to defendants named in the lawsuit.

Q Well, why is that important when the judge or jury is the one deciding who the defendants are?

A Well, ultimately they will, but to me, I certainly would not have asked Margaret or John Rainwater or Lydia to name somebody as a defendant and say, well, I don't have any -- our investigator says they're not an employer, but I --

Q Do you believe that John Rainwater or Lydia or Margaret would actually name a defendant just because somebody at Wage Hour said so without looking at the evidence?

A I would hope not.

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Q In your experience, do you believe --

A My experience is --

Q -- they would --

A -- they would never do that. But my

experience has also taught me that I got summoned to

A My opinion is Margaret Maranto is -- that Cheryl Masters has it right, that Margaret Maranto is the employer in this case.

O Okav.

A And, Tyler, let me say this --

MR. WILKINSON: You answered his question at this point. I think you've answered it.

A I would just say -- you might say, Randy --MR. McLEOD: Bill, you've interrupted me, but that's not appropriate to try and stop your own witness's testimony.

A You might say, Randy, what's it to you? You're an old retired guy, you know, let it go, move on. What it is to me is I love the Wage Hour Division, frankly, and it bothers me to no small end for the division to have a poor work product, for the division to be represented by the solicitor's office and have an investigator say something like that in deposition testimony. I think it reflects poorly on the Wage Hour Division. And my motivation is -- in this case is no different than my motivation when I was director of enforcement, and that is to uphold the integrity and the professionalism of the Wage Hour Division. I think this case has harmed it. I think it has the potential to harm it more. And that's -- that is truly my

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1 the courthouse in Dallas for a trial that was underway, 2 and I was summoned over there because the investigator, 3 Tommy Joe Stephanose, was arguing with the solicitor's 4 trial attorney, her own attorney so to speak. And I was summoned over there to get her out -- off the witness stand, out in the hallway, and give her an attitude adjustment.

> So my point, Tyler, is that the trial attorney, Karen in this case, may think she knows what her witness, Investigator Masters, is going to say, has concluded, her positions, but that is not consistent with what Investigator Masters testified to in her

Q But let me ask you this, and we're off the topic from my original question.

A Okay.

Q But, you know, why is it -- I mean, do you have an opinion as to whether or not there is any evidence to support whether that Margaret Maranto is an employer under 3(d)?

MR. WILKINSON: Here we go.

A Do I have any evidence?

Q Do you have an opinion?

A I do have an opinion.

Q What is your opinion?

motivation to be involved.

Q (By Mr. McLeod) Okay. So let's get back to this volunteers issue.

A Okay.

O You state that it's unsettled whether or not these workers were employees. Is that what I'm understanding?

A Yes.

Q And why is that?

A Because if Margaret Maranto, as the employer, did not suffer or permit them to work, then there is no employer/employer (sic) relationship between her and one of these bussers, one of these children of an adult employee.

Q Well, if somebody is bussing a table, aren't they being suffered and permitted to work at the restaurant?

A They're -- someone is suffering and permitting it, but is that someone the employer? If Margaret Maranto can testify that she didn't know about it, didn't condone it, didn't acquiesce to it, didn't approve it, and knew nothing about it, then I don't think you have evidence that she was the employer. But let me move on.

Q You're saying that all employers need to

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31 (Pages 121 to 124)

125 127 1 actually know what violations are taking place in a month, then Mrs. Maranto is entitled to pay them 2.13 2 2 restaurant? an hour, not 7.25. 3 MR. WILKINSON: Object to form. Q So that's what I wanted to talk to you about at the very beginning of all this. You're not allowed 4 A No. I'm saying, Tyler, there has to be an 5 5 employer/employee relationship. to get credit for tips where the employer is not paying 6 6 Q Well, who is -- let's say that individuals wages; isn't that true? 7 7 were performing bussing services. A Prospectively, that's true. A Okay. 8 8 (Exhibit V is marked for identification.) 9 9 Q Who's the employer? Q I'm handing you what's been marked Exhibit V. 10 10 A I'm not sure the -- I'm not sure they have an Page 3 under the minimum wage problems, second bullet 11 11 employer. I'm not sure -- if April Taylor tells point, "Where employee receives tips only and is paid 12 Dakota, her child, here, help me bus this table. 12 no cash wage, the full minimum wage is owed." Did I 13 13 Dakota has come in, has eaten, has played with read that correctly? 14 14 cardboard boxes, has, you know, run out in the country A You did. 15 15 roads until they're bored, and they come in and they Q And tipped employees are considered minimum 16 16 want to help mama bus the table and mama says, okay, wage employees? 17 help me here, wipe this down and so forth, what I'm 17 A Yes, they are. 18 18 saying, Tyler, if Margaret Maranto's already gone home, Q So the full minimum wage is owed? 19 if she's back in the kitchen, if she has no knowledge 19 A Yes. 20 20 of that, then Dakota Taylor is not an employee of Q Is that inconsistent with what you just 21 anybody, potentially, other than his mother. 21 described? 22 Q Okay. So that story you just told, where are 2.2 A Yes. That statement on this publication is 23 you getting that from? From what evidence? 23 inconsistent with what I described. 24 A From April -- from a conversation with April 2.4 **Q** So your position is contrary to the fact 25 Taylor. 25 sheet? 126 128 1 1 O Okav. Have you considered any other evidence MR. WILKINSON: Object to form. 2 2 about that particular situation? A My position is based on what has happened in 3 3 this region, the practice followed in this region to A Yes. 4 4 Q What? settle cases and to resolve litigation cases over the 5 5 A That in reality, if this happened last four years. 6 6 extensively, it would be difficult for me to believe Q Okay. So you also on Page 5 talk about the 7 7 that at some point on the spectrum Margaret Maranto tip credit. It's the last full paragraph on the page 8 didn't become aware of this. If she became aware of 8 before the overtime section. 9 9 A Starts, "Finally"? it, as the employer, she has a duty to either stop it 10 10 or pay for it. Q Right. So -- you know what, Randy, before I 11 11 Q Now, in the narrative, it is stated that get to that, I forgot to show you one other exhibit. 12 12 that's exactly what happened, that she was actually A Okay. 13 13 requesting these individuals and scheduling them. Did (Exhibit W is marked for identification.) 14 14 vou take that into account in forming your opinion? Q Okay. I'm handing you what's been marked 15 15 A I did. And I also took into account that Exhibit W. Would you agree this is a copy of the Field 16 16 Mrs. Maranto told me that she thinks it went on --**Operations Handbook?** 17 17 A I would. potentially went on with youngsters that she never knew 18 18 about and that it could have gone on for a period of Q And on Page 2, parenthetical one, "Wage Hour 19 19 time before she learned of it. So my point is borne Division will not allow an employer to claim a tip 20 20 out and the opinion is that I don't think that the credit on a retroactive basis where the employer has 21 21 totality of time that this may have gone on with these not met the requirements for taking a tip credit. For 22 22 youngsters there was an employee/employer relationship. example, an employer who pay no wages -- i.e. employees 23 23 receive only tips -- will be required to pay the full One Other point, and that is, even if there 24 24 is an employer/employee relationship, if those servers minimum wage and not be able to claim a tip credit." 25

Did I read that correctly?

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gave those bussers tips and those tips amount to \$30 a

129 131 1 1 A You did. You can ask him about that all day, but your question 2 Q And that's the policy in the FOH? 2 is somewhat confusing, therefore, I object to the form 3 3 A Yes. of the question because he's just given you --4 4 Q And the FOH is something that would have had Q (By Mr. McLeod) Can you answer my question? 5 5 input, you know, from the Enforcement Policy Advisory A The employer seemed to be knowledgeable -- in 6 **Committee: correct?** 6 my conversation with Mr. and Mrs. Maranto, they seemed 7 7 A Yes, it would. to be knowledgeable of approximately how much employees 8 Q Okay. So I would like to move on to your 8 -- tipped employees received in tips. 9 9 discussion about the tip credit where you say you found Q And did they keep records of that, of what 10 10 no evidence that employees failed to receive tips employees received in tips? 11 sufficient to bring them up to full minimum wage. Did 11 A Not to my knowledge. 12 12 Q Do you have -- what evidence have you you find any evidence that they did receive minimum 13 13 considered that the CPA, in fact, gave the advice with wage? 14 14 A Just -- yes. respect to using the 12 percent of sales? 15 15 Q What is that? A The deposition testimony of, I believe, 16 16 Mr. Maranto. A The conversations that I had with the three 17 17 or four tipped employees that I talked with and I found Q Okay. Anything else? 18 18 evidence in the back wage transcription and computation A Only that I have heard similar guidance being 19 19 sheets of Investigator Masters. given to restaurants during my career. Again, it 2.0 2.0 Q Okay. Now, as I understand it from your seemed to be something that was IRS approved so to 21 21 summary here, the employer was not, in fact, taking speak. 2.2 22 steps to determine if the employees were earning Q If I can refer you, again, to Fact Sheet 15, 23 23 minimum wage other than the accountant's method of which is Exhibit V? 24 2.4 A V? using 12 percent of the sales? 25 25 MR. WILKINSON: Object to form. Q Yeah. Second page, second full paragraph 130 132 1 1 A The employer seemed to be following the CPA's reads, "Employers electing to use the tip credit 2 2 advice that tip credit -- tips could be equated with, I provision must be able to show the tipped employees 3 think, something like 12 percent of sales. Something 3 received at least the minimum wage when direct or cash 4 4 that the CPA apparently brought over from Internal wages and the tip credit amount are combined." 5 5 Revenue Code. A Yes. 6 6 Q Did I read that right? Q All right. So was the employer taking any 7 steps to check whether or not each -- that the servers A Yes. 8 8 were earning minimum wage? Q And other than relying on the 12 percent 9 9 MR. WILKINSON: You mean, other than what sales method, as you mentioned, there's no evidence 10 10 he's already testified to, to going to the CPA? Other they did anything else; right? 11 11 than that or are you talking about something else? A There's evidence that they talked with 12 12 Q So I think my question's completely employees about tips so --13 13 different. So I think before I asked about amounts, Q What evidence? 14 14 A My discussions -- my conversations with and I'm wondering if there's any facts that you're 15 15 aware of that the employer was taking steps to check Mr. and Mrs. Maranto. And then in my conversations, my 16 16 interviews with the employees, I asked them pointedly whether individuals were making minimum wage? 17 17 MR. WILKINSON: Counsel, I'm going to ask if they received enough tips to bring them up to at 18 18 least 7.25 an hour. I don't know that I reduced that you, are you asking him in addition to what he's 19 19 to writing, but I did talk with them about it. already testified said or do you want him to repeat 20 20 Q But there's a difference between whether or that again? 21 21 not an employee says they got 7.25 an hour and whether MR. McLEOD: I don't think he said anything 22 22 in response to that type of question. or not the employer did something to make sure the 23 23 MR. WILKINSON: He said he went to the CPA employer knew that they got 7.25 an hour; right? 24 24 and the CPA told him stuff from the IRS. You just said MR. WILKINSON: Object to form. 25 25 that. And you can ask him about that. I don't care. A Yes.

133 135 1 Q By the way, have you ever worked in a overtime hours in cash at straight time. What I just 2 2 restaurant? I meant to ask you that. described as being articulated by Mrs. Maranto in her 3 3 A Have I ever worked in one? deposition, I think -- I'll be glad to look, but I 4 4 O Yeah. think those are the two things that drive the 5 5 A No. secretary's allegation about violations in Section 7. 6 Q You escaped that in your younger years? 6 Q And rather than going through some exhibits, 7 7 A Yeah. Someway, somehow. I'd just like to ask you some questions real quick to 8 Q Okay. Regarding overtime -- Randy, just to 8 see if I understand what you're referring to here on 9 9 clarify one thing on the 12 percent issue, you do Page 5. 10 10 reference this in your report, that's an IRS function A Okay. 11 11 taking 12 percent of sales. That really doesn't have Q So as I understand what occurred in prior 12 12 anything to do with whether minimum wage was, in fact, depositions is that -- including Mrs. Maranto's, is 13 earned: is that fair? 13 that Mrs. Maranto explains that she communicated hours 14 14 A Yes. worked to the CPA who ran payroll. Is that your 15 15 Q So in the overtime section, I'm still on Page understanding? 16 16 5 -- this has been a long page -- it says, "Based on my A Yes. 17 17 conversations with employees and testimony in the Q And that those hours worked did not always --18 18 depositions, it appears the employer did not always pay excuse me, those hours reported to the CPA were not 19 time-and-one-half for overtime hours worked." 19 always the same that appeared on timecards. Is that 20 2.0 your understanding? 21 21 Q So would you agree there's been an overtime MR. WILKINSON: Object to form. 22 2.2 violation? A Yes. 23 23 A Yes. Q Now, for purposes of the Fair Labor Standards 2.4 Q And can you explain what the violation is 2.4 Act, are employers relieved from paying time-and-a-half 25 25 that you're referring to here? just because the employees agree? 134 136 1 1 A From Mrs. Maranto's deposition, I gathered A No. 2 2 that she acquiesced to requests from her employees to Q And why is that? 3 3 allow them to work overtime, and the quid pro quo was A Supreme Court case Brooklyn Savings Bank vs. 4 4 that if she allowed them to work overtime, they offered O'Neal, the Court held that an employee cannot waive 5 5 to do so at straight time, at a straight time rate, if their statutory right to overtime, that the half time 6 6 they could be paid in cash. So I heard a description penalty for overtime hours is imposed onto the employer 7 7 of that practice having occurred for, at some point, and it cannot be waived by the employee who actually 8 during the investigation period. 8 performed the overtime hours. 9 9 O Okay. And what is your understanding of how MR. WILKINSON: Whenever it's convenient, I 10 10 Wage Hour arrived at -- or what Wage Hour's allegation think an afternoon break would be helpful. 11 11 is or the secretary's allegation with respect to the MR. McLEOD: Okay. Let's finish overtime. 12 12 overtime violations? This will be quick. 13 13 A Well, I would have to -- I would probably MR. WILKINSON: Yes, sir. At your 14 14 have to look at the complaint, but I believe the convenience. 15 15 secretary's allegation with regard to violations of the Q (By Mr. McLeod) The last sentence on the 16 16 overtime provisions are that there was some overtime section on Page 6 of your report, it says, 17 17 uncompensated time that, when added to the heretofore "Lastly, due to the Klinghoffer Rule, any unpaid 18 18 counted hours or record of hours, would put the straight time hours may have caused no monetary 19 19 violation at all." And why did you write that there? employee at an overtime posture, and that that 20 20 uncompensated time, if any of it were overtime, then A Because the topic is overtime and the point I 21 21 it, having not been paid at time-and-a-half, the half was trying to make is that regarding the investigator's 22 22 time is due. allegation that there were unreported or uncompensated

34 (Pages 133 to 136)

hours worked -- let's, for example, say that these

short breaks of less than 20 minutes of duration, those

were deducted, they should not have been deducted. She

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Secondly, and I don't know, Tyler, if this is

in the complaint specifically or in the narrative, this

idea that employees were paid for some or all their

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137 1 could direct your attention to Page 5 of the narrative, seems to add those back in as overtime hours. My point 2 is that if the employee had not worked 40 hours or 3 nearly 40 hours, then the uncompensated time, when 4 4 added in, might not constitute an overtime hour at all. 5 5 It might constitute an hour at 40 or below 40. So the 6 overtime provision of the law, the overtime penalty so 6 reference to this chart on Page 5? 7 to speak, would not kick in. A Yes. 8 Investigator Masters seemed to capture most, 8 9 9 if not all of that uncompensated time, as overtime. 10 10 And my point is it's not -- it could be overtime, but busy period? 11 it's not necessarily overtime. And if it's not 11 A Yes. 12 overtime, then according to the Klinghoffer Rule that 12 13 I've already beat you up with --13 numbers in this chart? 14 Q Right. 14 15 A -- there's no monetary violation. It's just 15 16 a record-keeping violation. 16 17 Q And do you know for a certainty whether the 17 rounding. 18 Klinghoffer Rule caused no monetary violations at all? 18 19 A In this case? 19 derived? 2.0 Q Yeah. 20 A No. 21 A I believe, Tyler, the Klinghoffer Rule has 21

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that Klinghoffer Rule?

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A Could I or did I?

Q Did you?

A No, I did not.

Q You also state regarding overtime that the two hours of off-the-clock time is unsubstantiated. And why do you say that?

applicability to some of these employees and that it

Q Did you run an analysis to determine whether

wages unpaid -- alleged unpaid wages were negated by

was not considered by the investigator.

A Because it is counterintuitive to me, Tyler, for the investigator to conclude during the slow season -- which I would interpret as fewer customers, less busy, less demanding -- that they had one hour off-the-clock time -- allegedly off-the-clock time, but during the busy season, March to October, when there's customers to wait on, where there's tips to be made, that somehow during these busy -- the busy season, these busy days, opportunity to make those tips, that they're going to take more short breaks than they do during the slow time. That is counterintuitive to me. So I describe it as unsubstantiated because it just -- it doesn't pass the reasonableness test to me.

MR. McLEOD: We can take a short break. We can pick up there.

(Off the record at 2:31 p.m. and returning at

Q (By Mr. McLeod) All right. Randy, if I

which is Exhibit R, and we were just talking before the break about this two hours of off-the-clock time that you stated appears to be unsubstantiated in your report. We were just discussing that. Is that in

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Q Okay. So there's slow off-the-clock and busy off-the-clock and you're referring to 2, which is the

Q And do you know how Wage Hour arrived at the

A I don't know specifically. I believe it represented a combination of the improper deductions for short breaks and speaks to the errors made in

Q Right. But do you know how the numbers were

(Exhibits 1A and 1B are handed to the witness.)

Q And I'm going to hand you what defense counsel has marked as Exhibit 1 Ain a prior deposition and also what was marked as Exhibit 1B in a prior

deposition. Have you had an opportunity to review these exhibits?

A They look familiar from the time in Oklahoma City. I believe I came to understand 1A. I can't say the same about 1B.

Q Okay. And what -- do you have an opinion whether computations on Exhibit 1A are reasonable?

A If they're what, Tyler?

O Reasonable.

A Readable?

O Reasonable.

A I don't have an opinion because I'm not privy to the information that the investigator used to come up with this.

Q Okay. And I guess I would ask you the same question about Exhibit 1B?

A I think my answer would be the same except that 1B I don't understand as well as I do 1A.

Q Okay. The next section on Page 6 of your report talks about record keeping and the first part of that says, "There are clearly record-keeping violations." Could you explain what you're referring to there specifically?

A Specifically, I'm referring to the fact that the employer could not produce, when requested, the

35 (Pages 137 to 140)

141 143 1 time and payroll records for the two-year period of possibly daily hours, but at least weekly hours and pay 2 time or three-year period of time covered by the 2 period hours to the CPA, and it was the CPA's office 3 investigation as the regulations require them to do. that was creating the summary time record for the 4 4 Q Okay. What records, specifically, were they employees at Meers Restaurant. 5 not keeping other than payroll and -- I think you said O Okay. And are there any records that would 6 payroll and --6 establish whether the time reported to the CPA was 7 A Time and payroll. 7 accurate? 8 Q Time and payroll? 8 A As we sit here today? 9 9 A Time and payroll records. It's not this Q Yeah. 10 10 particular case. It reminds me of cases that I had in A Yes. 11 the past when I was with the division. It's not so 11 O What was that? 12 much that records were never created, it's that they 12 A I would say records kept -- created and kept 13 were not preserved the three years. 13 after the Wage Hour investigation. 14 Q Right. So the timecards, for example, they 14 Q Okay. But from January 2012 to January 2015? 15 were discarded? 15 A I'm not exactly clear from memory when the 16 16 A Timecards themselves do not have to be CPA passed away. But it's my understanding that the 17 maintained for three years. Timecards -- a stack of 17 CPA had the sole time and payroll records for the 18 timecards can be summarized on one document, be 18 restaurant up until the time -- covering the 19 discarded, and the summary document be retained and 19 investigation period up until the time of his death. 20 that would suffice. But the employer is required under 2.0 At that point, a new CPA entered the picture and that 21 the regulations to be able to provide time and --21 that CPA, Mr. Smith I think you said, could possibly 22 accurate time and payroll records going back a two-year 22 have those records. 23 or sometimes three-year period of time. 23 Q But I guess what I'm trying to understand is 24 **Q** And would you agree that the payroll records 2.4 what you are saying the deceased CPA had in terms of 25 don't always reflect accurate time worked? 25 records. And you're telling me that he had time 142 144 1 1 A In general or in this case? records. What do you mean by time records? 2 2 O In this case. MR. WILKINSON: Object to form. 3 3 A Based on the testimony from Mrs. Maranto, I A It's my understanding that the CPA had hours 4 4 -- had a report of the hours worked phoned into them at would agree with that. 5 5 minimum. Q So the payroll records do not always 6 6 accurately reflect time worked? Q Okay. 7 7 MR. WILKINSON: Object to form. A It could have been the timecards were 8 A True. And that would be a record-keeping 8 sometimes -- Mr. Maranto or Mrs. Maranto, one, in their 9 9 violation. deposition talked about taking material, potentially 10 10 Q Okay. Now, you stated here that certain records, to the former CPAs. I'm -- so I got a little 11 11 records were destroyed by the former CPA? bit confused whether they were sometimes taking the 12 12 timecards to the CPA or whether they were phoning. The A I believe by the widow of the former CPA. 13 13 Q And what records, specifically, are you more common practice in my understanding was they 14 14 referencing that were destroyed? phoned in the time from the timecards the CPA, kept 15 15 A It's my understanding that the CPA was in those timecards for a brief period of time, and then 16 16 possession of time and payroll records of this employer they were destroyed. 17 17 for the period of time preceding the CPA's death. Q Okay. So you're basing your understanding of 18 18 Q So we're talking about payroll records? how records were kept prior to the CPA passing away on 19 A My understanding, it's time and payroll. 19 accounts made in depositions? 20 20 **Q** And where are you getting that understanding A Yes. 21 21 from? Q Did you talk to anyone that worked with Danny 22 22 A My understanding was that Mrs. Maranto, or Delciello, the CPA? 23 23 A No. whoever was tallying the time records, was not always 24 24 furnishing the raw timecards, I'm going to call them, Q And under the Fair Labor Standards Act, whose

obligation is it to keep the records, payroll records?

to the CPA but rather was phoning in weekly hours,

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145 147 1 A The covered employer. not an individual at age 14 and 15 worked these dates 2 2 Q Okay. I would like to talk to you about and time? 3 3 child labor violations and you discussed that on Page 6 A Other than this report, no. 4 4 of your report. Okay. And you state that, according Q The next issue on Page 10 refers to an 5 5 to the complaint, Meers violated the child labor individual age 16 and 17 operating a meat slicer. Do 6 6 provisions in two ways. And if I refer you to the you have an opinion whether that allegation occurred? 7 7 complaint on Paragraph 12, there's more than two A With regard to the meat slicer? 8 Q Yeah. 8 allegations; is that fair? 9 9 A Yes. But several of them, Tyler, in my A No. Other than whether an employment 10 10 relationship existed. opinion, regard the same general violation, that's a 11 11 Regulation 3 time and age standard. So I grouped those O And how about with respect to a dough mixer? 12 12 A The dough mixer, I'm unsure of because in into non-hazardous order child labor violations and 13 13 hazardous order violations. conversations with Mr. and Mrs. Maranto that had been 14 14 photographed by the investigators when they entered the Q All right. If I can direct your attention to 15 15 establishment had not worked during the period -- was Page 9 of the narrative, I just want to go through and 16 16 ask questions about each violation as described in in a nonworking condition during the period covered by 17 17 the investigation. here. So on the bottom of Page 9 for blacked-out 18 18 Q Okay. Other than that testimony you're things, I'll just use the word minor. I want to read 19 19 these and ask you questions. So the first one at the referencing, do you have any other evidence pertaining 20 20 to the allegations with the dough mixer? bottom of Page 9, Exhibit R, "Minor date of birth, 21 21 blank, Wage Hour investigator verified date of birth A No. 22 22 Q Did you ever check the dough mixer with the minor's parent and school district. Minor 23 23 personally? worked as a volunteer busser from October 7th, 2012, at 24 24 age 13 through October 20th, 2012. She worked more A No. 25 25 Q The next one, I'm going to ask you the same than three hours on school days, more than 18 hours on 146 148 1 1 school weeks, worked more than eight hours on school question and I won't read it. Have you read it? 2 2 days, and worked past 7 p.m. from Labor Day to June 3 1st." 3 Q Do you have an opinion whether this alleged 4 4 A Yes. violation occurred? 5 5 Q What is your opinion about that allegation? A It seems to have occurred if there was an 6 6 A The only unsettled issue with me is whether employer/employee relationship with regard to the 7 7 this, quote, "volunteer busser," was an in an volunteer busser. 8 employer/employee relationship with Margaret Maranto. 8 Q And the last one says, "From approximately 9 9 O Do you have any information about whether May 12th, 2012, through September 6th, 2014, at ages 10 10 10 individuals or an individual at age 13 worked the hours to 12, minor worked more than three hours on school 11 11 and days alleged? days, more than 18 hours on school weeks, worked past 7 12 12 p.m. from Labor Day to June 1st." Do you have an A Do I have an opinion about it? 13 13 Q Do you have any information? opinion whether that alleged violation occurred? 14 14 A Nothing other than information stated here A No. 15 15 Q The next one references, "From October 21st, and whether there was an employer/employee 16 16 2012, to October 21st, 2014, at Page 14 and 15, minor relationship. 17 17 worked more than three hours on school days, more than Q On the last page of your report --18 18 18 hours on school weeks, worked more than eight hours MR. WILKINSON: That would be the current 19 19 on non-school days, worked past 7 p.m. from Labor Day report, right, Exhibit O? 20 20 to June 1st." Do you have an opinion about whether MR. McLEOD: That's correct. 21 21 this violation -- whether there is a violation as A Page 8? 22 22 Q (By Mr. McLeod) Yes. You state that the alleged? 23 23 A If this minor was an employee of investigator did not give proper wage credit for the 24 24 Mrs. Maranto, this would represent a Reg. 3 violation. discretionary bonus of \$.45 per hour above the minimum 25 25 Q And do you have information as to whether or wage.

149 151 1 A Okay. Q Okay. So is incentive pay a discretionary 2 2 Q What's the discretionary bonus? bonus? 3 3 A A discretionary bonus is a bonus that cannot A Typically not. 4 4 be anticipated by the employee, but rather, it's given Q Okay. And if someone -- if an employer pays 5 5 at the sole discretion of the employer. an hourly rate for years at a time, would they be able 6 6 Q Okay. How does Wage and Hour determine to allege that a portion of that is a discretionary 7 7 whether a bonus is discretionary? bonus? 8 8 A Typically, by investigating to see whether MR. WILKINSON: Object to form. 9 9 there's anything in writing that wherein the employer A Can you help me out a little with the 10 10 commits to the bonus, whether the bonus was based on question? Are you talking about an employer who pay as 11 11 productivity or attendance, and whether there is hourly rate in excess of 7.25 an hour? 12 12 Q So for example, I believe the testimony in evidence of the bonus being guaranteed, so to speak, to 13 13 the employee or promised to the employee. this case indicates that 2.58 was paid for years, like, 14 14 Q Why is the \$.45 in this instance -- and just maybe decades; right? 15 15 to be clear, as I understand it, you're referring to A I have -- I'm unsure how long they had been 16 16 the fact that they paid \$2.38 instead of \$2.15 for paying the 2.58. I would say this, Tyler, I asked the 17 17 servers? Marantos out of curiosity why they were paying 2.58 18 18 when the law only required 2.13, and they told me it A I think 2.58, Tyler. 19 19 Q I'm sorry, 2.58. was just something they, at their discretion, decided 20 20 A As opposed to 2.13. to do. It had nothing to do with bringing -- it had 21 Q Right. So the difference is the \$.45? 21 nothing to do with the insufficiency of tips received 22 22 A Yes. by the tipped employees. It was just something they 23 23 decided to do. Q Why is that a discretionary bonus? 24 24 A Specifically, Tyler, what brought that \$.45 (Exhibit X is marked for identification.) 2.5 25 into the picture as far as me considering it was some Q I'm handing you what's marked Exhibit X. So 150 152 1 1 previous testimony from Mr. Speer having to do with the starting on Page 121, Line 3, Question: "But then it 2 2 definition of a discretionary bonus, deposition says, quote, 'Recently when we learned this advice was 3 3 testimony not given by him in this case but in another wrong, we decided to continue paying this amount even 4 4 case under his jurisdiction. if we were not required to do so as a bonus."" 5 5 Q Okay. What about that testimony? Answer: "Not a bonus, no. It's just an 6 6 A I only read it once, but it seemed to -- he incentive." 7 7 seemed to describe and define a discretionary bonus in Questions: "Okay. So the difference between 8 a way that this \$.45 would meet that definition. 8 2.13 and 2.58 is not being paid as a bonus to your 9 9 employees?" O But, I guess, I'm wondering what is your 10 10 opinion, not Mr. Speer's opinion, but your opinion on Mr. Wilkinson objects to form. 11 11 why this \$.45 differential is a discretionary bonus? Answer: "No." 12 12 A My opinion in this case is just influenced by Question: "Is that --" 13 13 the unusual or unique circumstance of having a Answer: "I'm sorry. No." 14 14 Question: "Okay. So you're saying it's not foundation in that prior deposition testimony. 15 15 Q Well, I mean, as a matter -- as a matter of a bonus. You said it's an incentive. What do you mean 16 16 Wage Hour policy and the regulations, is it a by that?" 17 discretionary bonus? 17 Answer: "We just pay a little more by the 18 18 A I have not viewed it -- an amount like that hour, the waitresses." 19 19 MR. WILKINSON: Do you have a question? as a discretionary bonus in the past, but I have never 20 20 Q Going to Page 122, Line 6, Question: "You been presented with these particular circumstances 21 21 knew from the beginning once you started paying 2.58 a before. 22 22 Q Just circumstances where the district long time ago an hour for your tipped employees --" 23 23 director gave testimony that you believe would support "Right." 24 24 it being a discretionary bonus? Question: "You knew you were required to pay 25 25 A Yes. them 2.13 --"

153 155 1 "Right" define a discretionary bonus as an amount paid in 2 2 excess of what the regulations require be paid and Question: "-- but you chose to pay a higher 3 hourly rate on your tipped staff?" that, his opinion as stated in that testimony, brings 4 4 into the picture in this particular case a question or Objection to form. 5 5 Answer: "Right." a consideration as to whether that extra \$.45 an hour 6 6 So someone who -- an employer such as Meers, is a discretionary bonus. Or if it's not a 7 7 by this description where they kept a rate at 2.58 as discretionary bonus, my reading of the narrative report 8 8 incentive, does that meet discretionary bonus criteria did not seem -- did not find that the investigator 9 9 as described by Mrs. Maranto? weighed that question or consideration at all. 10 10 A Under these circumstances, it could. Q Had the investigator, to your knowledge, been 11 11 O How could it? privy to that testimony that you're referring to? 12 A Because Margaret Maranto, with all due 12 A To my knowledge? No. Not to my knowledge. 13 You're speaking of whether the investigator was privy 13 respect, is not qualified to answer a nuance question 14 like is this an incentive, is this a bonus. I heard 14 to Mr. Speer's testimony? 15 15 Q Well, you just said the investigator was not the woman in her deposition testimony admit to alleged 16 16 violations that her own records indicate she did not -- did not consider prior testimony that Mr. Speer 17 17 commit. gave. And my question is, do you have reason to know 18 18 O Like what? that she was aware of it? 19 19 A She said that she, at one point, did not pay A I may have misstated that. I'm not saying 20 20 anybody time-and-a-half for hours over 40 and I had that she -- whether -- I'm not saying that she failed 21 21 found in the payroll records that I did look at when I to give consideration to Mr. Speer's testimony. I'm 22 22 did the math, it appeared to be that some hours had saying that in her narrative, there was no specific 23 23 been paid at time-and-a-half. I had at least two language that indicated she had considered whether the 24 24 employees that I talked to back in November say, well, \$.45 was a discretionary bonus. 25 25 sometimes I get straight time but sometimes I've been Q Even though, by your own account, just as a 154 156 1 1 paid time-and-a-half. Mrs. Maranto, in my opinion, matter of regulatory policy, it's not a discretionary 2 2 just -- just for whatever reason, stress, whatever, bonus? 3 3 came to the point in her deposition that I think was MR. WILKINSON: Object to form. He didn't 4 4 simply agreeing to whatever Ms. Bobela seemed to be say that. Don't argue with him about that. He didn't 5 5 say it was not. It was. It was discretionary bonus. asking her without regard to whether or not it was 6 6 Q Can you answer my question? really true or accurate. 7 7 Q Well, they've been paying 2.58 for a long Would you repeat the question? 8 8 MR. McLEOD: Can you read back my question, time; right? 9 9 A Like I say, I don't know how long they had please? 10 10 been doing that. (The previous question was read back.) 11 11 Q So I guess, Randy, I'm trying to understand A I haven't looked at the regs to see if they 12 12 address these specific circumstances where you have a what is it about paying the rate of 2.58 that results 13 13 as a discretionary bonus specifically? What's the district director in charge of his jurisdiction who 14 14 defines a discretionary bonus in the way that Mr. Speer reason? 15 15 MR. WILKINSON: Object to form. It's been did. 16 16 asked and answered. He's told you now two or three MR. WILKINSON: All right. What else can we 17 17 help you with? times. 18 18 Q What's the answer? Q (By Mr. McLeod) All right. Randy, I would A It's predicated on --19 19 like to talk to you about the section in your report 2.0 20 O Mr. Speer's testimony? starting on Page 2 about conduct of the investigation. 21 A -- Mr. Speer's testimony. 21 A Page 2? 22 22 Q What did he say that made it discretionary in Q Yeah. So regarding the period of the 23 23 this instance? investigation, in the last sentence, you note that FOH 24 24 A As I said, Tyler, I read it one time, but it Chapter 51 could be used as an exhibit. And what 25 25 seemed to define -- for Wage Hour purposes, seemed to purpose would that serve?

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A It would give -- I think it would increase

A I'm basing it on the fact that Ms. Masters' 2 own report indicated this employer had no prior 3 investigation history. The handbook makes it clear 4 when that's the case, when this is the first 5 investigation of the employer, the investigation period

Q And what does Chapter 51 say about the period of investigation?

Q Now, if evidence is gathered that indicates potential willful violations, three years can apply for an investigation period?

A Chapter 51 says that the period to be investigated is the two-year period prior to the initiation of the investigation when the employer has no prior history. My review of the case diary sheet indicated that weeks before Investigator Masters went out to the establishment, she did her research and she noted on the diary sheet that this investigator had no prior history. Mr. Maranto subsequently testified in his deposition that he had never been investigated before, been out there since the early to mid 80's.

the viability, the evidence above my testimony as to

what Chapter 51 said if that section of FOH could be

introduced into evidence.

A Assuming the regional office and the regional solicitor approve it, it can be extended back the third vear.

So Chapter 51 goes ahead to say that if evidence during the investigation is developed that would reflect willful violations by the employer, that the investigator and the district office manager are required to get approval from the regional office and approval from the regional solicitor before they can extend the investigation back the third year even in the face of the investigation disclosing evidence of willful violations.

Q And do you know whether that was done in this instance?

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A I know if it's done, it's to be documented in the file and the unredacted portion of the file gave me evidence that that had been done.

Q So do you know whether it had been done?

A No.

is to be two years.

Q And why is this significant? Why is this issue of the investigation period significant to your opinion?

A It's meaningful to me, Tyler, because it's indicative of an investigator who did not follow the rules. And that offends me personally as a career

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Ms. Masters testified that she made -- she made the decision to go back three years before she ever held the initial conference, before she ever set foot in the establishment.

Q Other than Ms. Masters' testimony, what information do you have or know regarding the decision-making process within Wage and Hour to apply a three-year period as part of their investigation?

A In this particular case?

Q Yeah.

policy and procedure.

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2 outside the scope of her authority to extend an 3 investigation three years. From all appearances, she 4 did it unilaterally, arbitrarily. She based it on 5 complaint information. 6 Q And why -- I guess my question is your --

employee of the Wage Hour Division that she would act

MR. WILKINSON: Excuse me, Counsel, I don't

There is a notation that the day before, I guess it would be November 19th, that there was a call between, it appeared, to be the investigator,

think he was through. Excuse me. **Q** What is the evidence you have to support

Mr. Speer, and Mr. Lonesky where they talked about an

that? It's only complaint information. A That --

14 15 action plan, something about an action plan. The next

MR. WILKINSON: Are you going to permit him to answer his question? He was answering.

day, they roll out on the investigation. So I don't 17 know. To answer your question, I don't have any

A That when she went into the establishment on November 20th, she stated that the investigation was covering a three-year period of time. She had no basis -- no procedural policy basis to decide that and announce that.

18 knowledge what was discussed in that conference call. Whether the three-year statute, three-year

Q How do you know that?

19 20 investigation period was discussed or not. I just know 21 that they applied it, that it was contrary to FOH

A Because she says they had no prior history. Q So your opinion is that unless there's prior history, there's no other circumstances?

Q And you say it's contrary to FOH policy and procedure, but I guess I'm not sure I'm understanding what evidence you're basing that upon?

A It's not only my opinion, Tyler, it is the agency's policy. And if the agency begins to willy-nilly go I'm going to investigate you two years,

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161 163 1 compliance and we're dropping of an alleged week of well, you, I don't like the looks of you, I'm going to 2 go back three years, then the agency's reputation is 2 violations. So that when a year goes by and the 3 going to take a serious hit. solicitor's office files and decides, you know, we're 4 4 going back three years, then they're going to capture a Q Now, the investigation period -- the purpose 5 -- the time periods that you're discussing, two years period of time of compliance. 6 and three years, that is in relation to the statute of 6 But to me, the bigger issue, and to me in a 7 7 limitations? jury trial, the issue is going to be fruit of the 8 A Yes. 8 poisoned tree. If these employers had the rights 9 9 Q Okay. And a three-year period may apply if abridged, had their employees threatened, had an 10 10 there's evidence of willfulness; right? investigator assert arbitrarily a three-year statute 11 11 A Under the circumstances I've previously when no evidence -- she didn't have any evidence to 12 12 described, yes. support that, when the solicitor's office hadn't 13 Q Well, and I'm just talking in general. 13 approved it, the regional's office hadn't approved it, 14 A Yes. 14 the totality of the situation, I think, will be weighed 15 15 Q Okay. So whether or not violations are by a jury, not the technicality of whether the 16 willful is a matter of evidence. Would you agree? 16 solicitor's office could have said, well, now that 17 17 we're looking at it, we see evidence of willful 18 Q And willfulness has been alleged in the 18 violations, we're going to file for a three-year 19 complaint in this case; right? 19 period. I think these other things are important and 2.0 A Yes. 2.0 they certainly -- as I've said, they certainly ought to 21 Q And so I guess I'm trying to understand that 21 be important to Wage and Hour whether they have a rogue 22 because this is a question that will be presented to 22 investigator who -- I mean, I'm having flashbacks to 23 the judge or jury in this case how the defendants are 23 Gate Guard Services here that Michael's familiar with 24 somehow prejudiced if somehow the wrong period was 2.4 where it doesn't really matter in that case to the 25 applied? How are they disadvantaged? 25 judge so much what the employer did as much as what the 162 164 1 1 MR. WILKINSON: Object to the form. Asked Department of Labor investigator did. 2 2 and answered. Q Okay. So are you aware of when the statute 3 3 A Arguably, Tyler, the back wages alleged to be of limitations begins to run after the filing of the 4 4 due are one-third too high right off the bat. complaint? 5 5 A The filing of the complaint freezes the Q But as we talked about earlier, Randy, that 6 6 Wage Hour could have wanted to apply a two-year period, period of time addressed in the lawsuit. 7 and the solicitor's office, in pursuing a complaint and Q Okay. So it goes back three years from the 8 8 date of filing? alleging willfulness, can go back three years in 9 A Yes. That's my understanding. 9 litigation? 10 10 MR. WILKINSON: Object to form. Q And let's talk about the 72-hour letter. 11 11 A From the point of the filing. A Okav. 12 Q How was the 72-hour letter used in this case? 12 Q Right. 13 13 A But that question suggests this level of A I think at some point earlier in the 14 14 investigation after records had been requested and the efficacy that I never experienced. The investigation 15 15 investigator decided they weren't being produced closes out -- the file has to be reviewed at the 16 16 quickly enough, she utilized a 72-hour letter. district office, has to be reviewed at the regional 17 17 Q Okay. office. If it's referred, months go by, sometimes a 18 18 A Completely inappropriately, but nevertheless. year goes by, before the case is analyzed and ready to 19 19 Q Do you know if whether Meers complied with be filed. So arguably, what's happening once 20 20 the letter, the 72-hour letter? Investigator Masters says to Mrs. Maranto, you're not 21 A I think counsel was involved about that time 21 doing this right, this is what you need to do and 22 22 and I'm not sure. Mrs. Maranto says, okay, I need to do that, then what

41 (Pages 161 to 164)

(Exhibit C is handed to the witness.)

previously as Exhibit C. I cannot find copies.

Q Okay. And I'm handing you what's been marked

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we're trading with the two-year and three-year statute

is the clock ticks. We're trading a week of agreed

compliance with -- we're gaining a week of agreed

165 167 1 MR. WILKINSON: Do you not having copies for Q Do you know whether that approval was 2 us? 2 requested and received? 3 3 MR. McLEOD: Well, I just explained I've been A Nothing beyond looking at the documents 4 4 trying to find it. I cannot find copies. supplied by DOL. 5 5 Q And Exhibit C, the actual 72-hour letter, (Brief discussion off the record.) 6 6 (Exhibit Y is marked for identification.) that was delivered to the Meers attorney; right? 7 7 Q (By Mr. McLeod) I'm handing you what's been A It appears so. 8 marked as Exhibit Y. Can you identify Exhibit Y, 8 Q Okay. And what is the purpose of having the 9 9 solicitor's office look at a 72-hour letter and letting please? 10 10 MR. WILKINSON: Wait. I don't have a -them know about it in advance? 11 11 would you wait until my assistant returns, please? A Because it could obligate or attempt to 12 Q Can you identify Exhibit Y? 12 obligate the solicitor's office to support the 13 13 MR. WILKINSON: We're going to wait until my enforcement of an administrative subpoena. 14 legal assistant returns. 14 Q Was a subpoena issued in this case? 15 15 A I don't know. MR. McLEOD: He can identify it. 16 16 MR. WILKINSON: He can't do anything until I Q Do you know whether defendants complied with 17 17 tell him he can. We're trying to accommodate you by this 72-hour letter? 18 getting a copy, so we're going to wait until she gets 18 A I assume they did. 19 19 back. Q And what is the significance of pointing out 20 20 MR. McLEOD: That's accommodating you. I your comment about the 72-hour letter in your report? 21 21 have a simple question for him. A Well, first -- first of all, there's no 22 22 THE WITNESS: Would you repeat the question? indication that the office received the requisite 23 Q (By Mr. McLeod) Can you identify Exhibit Y, 23 approval -- the district office received the requisite 24 24 approval from the regional office and the regional please? 25 25 A Exhibit Y is two different Dallas regional -solicitor. Notably, this letter, when I got a copy, I 166 168 1 1 Dallas regional numbered memos and a sample 72-hour noticed it was signed by a bargaining unit employee. 2 2 That's -- that is absolutely prohibited not only in 3 3 this region but in this country for a bargaining unit O And I'll represent to you this was provided 4 4 to us through discovery from the defendants. Is this employee to sign a managerial letter to an employer, 5 5 information something you provided to them? much less to an attorney. 6 6 Mr. Lonesky, in his testimony, said he wasn't 7 7 **Q** Okay. Is there anything in here that available to sign it. If he doesn't know now, I would 8 indicates that the 72-hour letter marked as Exhibit C 8 think through this process he will learn that's 9 9 was issued inappropriately? irrelevant. A bargaining unit employee never is A Anything contained in this document? 10 10 allowed to sign a managerial letter like this. 11 11 Q Yeah. Q Okay. So how does this prejudice or 12 12 disadvantage the employer? A No. 13 Q And in your report, you mentioned that policy 13 A To me, Tyler, it is indicative of this 14 requires approval of the 72-hour letter by the regional 14 pattern of abusive behavior by this investigator --15 15 office and the regional solicitor's office? lead investigator toward this small employer. It is a 16 16 A Yes. continuation of two investigators -- two journey level 17 17 Q Do you know whether that approval occurred investigators, not one, not a two-year period of time, 18 18 here before this was issued? three year period of time. She simply occasion after 19 19 A Indications from the file indicate it did not occasion after occasion operated, vis-a-vis, this 20 20 employer, outside of the policy and procedures of the occur. 21 21 Q When you say indications from the file, what agency. 22 22 are you referring to? Q Okay. Let's talk about your point on Page 3 23 23 of your report, Exhibit O, about two investigators. A I'm referring to the requirement that the 24 24 file carry a notation that that approval was requested Yes. 25 25 and received. Q Is there any written policy about how many

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investigators could be assigned to a case? A If there is, it's contained in a regional numbered memo. I'm not sure there is. It's something we've talked about continuously with the managers because it puts at risk the entire grade structure that took the agency 50-plus years to get the journey level from a GS-11 to a GS-12. That was done in the late 70's and early 80's, and it was all predicated on investigators being able to enforce any of the laws entrusted to the Wage Hour Division and to make those investigations individually, not in a team with a partner as a group, but to make them individually. So I have investigated investigators who teamed up and when we found them doing it, they were disciplined. One was separated from the Wage Hour Division because it is not to be done.

In this case, the testimony was that it was done for safety purposes and that is questionable in my mind.

Q Why?

A Because Investigator Masters said she had gone to this establishment to eat. I don't go eat at establishments where I'm concerned about my safety. Investigator Arnold testified that she had been to the establishment as many as five times and never felt any

investigations that are just -- they are so distinguishable, in my opinion, from the first investigation of a small employer that they're not really comparative.

Q And this is a child labor case; right?

A Yes. Child labor where this would happen is child labor in agriculture where when the investigator goes in the north end of the field, the minors run out the south end. So we use multiple investigators to block off those exists. In this situation, the allegation, I suspect, was these youngsters working with their mother or the alleged hazardous occupation which has nothing to do with people running out of the establishment.

So this type of child labor allegation investigation would never, in my opinion, justify two GS-12 investigators going into an establishment where you're going to find four or five, maybe six employees.

Q Okay. You identified three employees -- let me ask you this, do you know of any business interruptions that occurred as a result of two individuals being assigned to the investigation?

A Yes.

Q Could you explain that?

A There was at least one employee, Lisa

danger.

Q Well, now, isn't there a difference between going with your spouse or your family or with friends to eat at a restaurant that is in a remote location and showing up as an investigator to ask questions that could result in liability?

A To me, the safer scenario is to show up with a badge and credentials and under the authority of the Secretary of Labor. I would feel safer in that scenario than I would if I were a female in the accompany of my spouse or my children.

Q Okay. Ultimately, whose decision is it on who to send out for an investigation?

A It's the district office manager, either the assistant district director or the district director. Their decision is then subject to review by the regional office.

Q And there are instances where more than one investigator goes out to investigations such as agriculture -- certain agricultural investigations; correct?

A Certainly

Q And for child labor investigations?

A There are situations under child labor agriculture, there are certain task force

Wiederman, who asked to not be interviewed because she had customers and it would affect her tips. The agency policy is that that request would have been honored. She would not have been asked to leave her work station and sit for an interview when it was going to cost her money. Lisa indicated to me that that's exactly what happened to her over her protestations. So it did interrupt the business practice by having two investigators there.

But moreover, it was the intimidation factor of displaying their badges continually through the visit, which we have repeatedly told investigators not to do, and some of the statements and threats made to those employees. So it was the environment that was created and bolstered by the presence of two people. It was overwhelming and threatening to the employees who I talked to anyway and to the operation of the business.

Q Okay. And what were the threats?

A One employee indicated that at the beginning of the interview Investigator Masters said if you lie to me when I ask you these questions, you'll be charged with perjury. Another one said if you don't tell me the truth, you can go to jail. Mr. Cunningham said that he indicated to them in some form or fashion that

173 175 1 his wife was seriously ill, had serious health think within the context of the FLSA, a manager 2 2 condition, and the response was, well, then you want to typically is an exempt manager at least so far as a 3 be sure and answer my questions correctly because you manager who is an appropriate person to ask for 4 4 can't really afford to lose your job, can you, some permission to interview employees and to provide the 5 5 words to that effect, which he took as an absolute Handy Reference Guide to. 6 6 threat of his employment at that restaurant. Q Do you know what the definition of manager is 7 Q And you're conveying this to me based on your under the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement 8 discussions with these individuals? 8 Fairness Act? 9 9 A Yes. And with the recounting of what was A No. 10 10 O Is there one? told to the Marantos by these employees in real time. 11 Q Okay. And you got that from the Marantos, 11 A I'm not sure. 12 12 their explanation of it? Q Do you know how to determine who a manager is 13 13 under Title 7? A From the Marantos, yes. 14 14 A No. Q Okay. You also state that the investigators 15 15 began interviews before the Marantos were contacted and Q And under the FLSA, somebody could have 16 16 abridged rights under the Small Business Regulatory managerial duties and be bestowed with supervisory 17 17 **Enforcement Fairness Act?** authority and be paid hourly? 18 18 A Yes. A They could. 19 19 Q And on Page 5 here, you state -- third full Q What are you referring to there? 2.0 2.0 A Well, that's an act that -- of years standing paragraph --21 21 that employers of fewer than 50 employees are MR. WILKINSON: Third full paragraph? 22 2.2 considered to be covered or protected under SBREFA. I MR. McLEOD: Yeah. 23 23 was the SBREFA coordinator for the Southwest Region. I MR. WILKINSON: It is alleged? 24 2.4 MR. McLEOD: The next one. went to the meetings, met with the congressional 25 25 representatives who had constituents who were small MR. WILKINSON: Thank you. 174 176 1 1 employers. It could be a huge hassle if we mistreated Q (By Mr. McLeod) After the FLSA cite, it 2 2 or treated unfairly a small business. says, "I think the investigators probably thought the 3 3 So one of the things we made sure that the same thing when they first encountered him during the 4 4 investigators knew to do was to give the employer the investigation and that's why they furnished him with a 5 5 Handy Reference Guide that in the back provided their copy of the appointment letter. Certainly the 6 6 SBREFA notice that they had the ability to contact the testimony of both Marantos would indicated 7 7 SBREFA ombudsman and say the government, you know, is Mr. Cunningham was either the kitchen manager or the 8 mistreating me or making unfair demands of me. 8 restaurant manager during certain shifts." So he was a 9 9 Q Now, I mean, you indicate -- well, why is it manager? 10 10 that the Marantos had to be contacted? A (Nodding). 11 11 Q Would you agree? A Because Investigator Masters said 12 12 A Yes. Mrs. Maranto's the employer. 13 13 Q So you say here that, "It is important to Q Okay. 14 14 note that Investigator Masters determined that MR. WILKINSON: I knew we would get an 15 15 Mr. Cunningham was not a manager." agreement. I knew it. 16 16 A Investigator Masters has it both ways in my Q And this gets into the issue of the 17 17 appointment letter. So on Page 5, you acknowledge that opinion. 18 18 Q Well, in the narrative she says he's a they gave him, Mr. Cunningham, the appointment letter? 19 19 A Mr. Cunningham, I believe, said they gave it manager; right? 20 20 A She says he's a manager and then she says to him. I mean, I wouldn't know but for -- well, I'm 21 21 not sure he said they gave it to him. I believe both he's nonexempt. 22 Q But those are two completely different 22 investigators indicated they gave it to him. 23 things; right? Somebody can be a manager and paid 23 (Exhibit A is handed to the witness.) 24 24 hourly? Q Okay. I'm handing you a copy that's 25 25 previously marked Exhibit A. Okay. So I just looked A They could be a manager paid hourly, but I

44 (Pages 173 to 176)

177 179 1 1 Q Okay. And is it common for employers to at your first report, and it indicates that the Handy 2 2 engage legal counsel during your investigation? Reference Guide -- you'll have to excuse me for a 3 3 A Is it normal? second. I'm trying to square what's being said in both 4 4 reports. Q Yeah. Common is what I said. Or typical? 5 5 MR. WILKINSON: Just take your time. That's A Well, it really depends on the employer. A 6 6 all right. You know, times goes by when you're having corporate employer with a hundred or more employees, it 7 7 would be common. A small employer like this, it is 8 8 Q So on Page 4 of your -common only if there is a particular reason -- if 9 9 there's a specific motivation to that employer because A Supplemental? 10 10 Q Yeah. Your supplemental report, Exhibit O, of the -- because of the cost involved. 11 11 the second paragraph says "Mr. and Mrs. Maranto MR. WILKINSON: But it is not common for them 12 testified they were not provided with a copy of the 12 to retain the world's best lawyer. 13 13 appointment letter or any publication during the MR. McLEOD: I move to strike that. 14 initial visit." 14 MR. WILKINSON: All right. I agree. Strike 15 15 A Yes. that. Probably wouldn't agree to that anyway. 16 16 Q Okay. I guess, in your initial report, you A I'd also note, Tyler -- you didn't ask, but I 17 17 make mention of the Handy Reference Guide not being can't help myself, the letter that they purportedly 18 18 provided to the employer? gave to Mr. Cunningham says that they want to 19 19 A Yes. investigate a two-year period of time. It's in the 20 20 Q Is that part of your opinion that the Handy third paragraph down, for a two-year period of time. 21 Reference Guide was not provided? 21 Q (By Mr. McLeod) Okay. On the last paragraph 22 22 A Yes. Page 3, you take issue with interviews taken after the 23 Q And what are you premising that on? 23 lawsuit and you state, "This tells me that significant 24 24 A That when I spoke with the Marantos, they attempts were made by Wage Hour and the DOL attorney to 25 indicated that at the end of the day, November 20th, 25 justify decisions made months prior by the 178 180 1 1 2014, the first day the investigators were there, that investigator." What is it that gives you -- that 2 2 they didn't have anything in the way of correspondence supports your conclusion that efforts are being made to 3 3 or written publications from the investigators. justify decisions made prior by the investigator? 4 4 Q Okay. And Exhibit A, would you agree that it A Well, first, it's certainly normal in the 5 5 indicates in handwriting on the first page that it was roll-up to litigation to go get additional statements 6 provided to Roland Cunningham? and do witness evaluations. So I'm not taking issue A That's the notation. with that. What I'm taking issue with is Investigator 8 8 Masters extrapolates the allegation about uncompensated Q Right. And there's an enclosure section on 9 9 the second page that the Handy Reference Guide was time across the board to the employees. Then she -- a 10 10 provided? year after the litigation's filed, she goes out to, 11 11 A Yes. And, Tyler, what I'm saying is the arguably, interview some of those very employees to get 12 12 Marantos indicated that they never received it. I'm detailed information that I suggest she should have 13 13 gotten prior to her averaging and her extrapolations not taking issue with whether or not the appointment 14 14 and her estimates. letter and/or the Handy Reference Guide was furnished 15 15 Q Do you know what those conversations and to Mr. Cunningham. 16 16 Q Okay. So Mr. Cunningham did receive the statements contained? 17 17 Handy Reference Guide? A No. 18 18 Q And you reviewed our privilege log and those A I don't know that -- I don't know whether he 19 19 statements were identified in the privilege log; right? did or not. This only indicates -- to me in my 20 20 A They're identified as a B Exhibit obtained on opinion, this would indicate that the investigators are 21 21 noting that this letter was given to Mr. Cunningham on a certain date. 22 22 Q Right. It includes the date that they were 11/27/2014 when they walked into the establishment. 23 23 Q Okay. And do you know whether Mr. Cunningham taken? 24 A Yes. That's why I know that some of them, 24 actually received the attachments? 25 25 many of them, nine of them or something, were taken in A I don't know that for a fact.

181 183 1 the fall of 2016. that. 2 Q Right. So all you know is the dates they 2 Q And I think it was three employees that you 3 were taken and that's it and how many people were reference in your report that complained about it, the 4 interviewed? Marantos, that they were not provided or they claimed 5 5 A Yes. to not have received the Handy Reference Guide that --6 Q So on top of Page 4, you mention that in 6 and I guess my question is how is Wage and Hour 7 7 prior instances where you've seen misconduct by supposed to have known about that occurring? 8 investigators, they were subject to discipline? 8 MR. WILKINSON: Object to form. 9 9 A Well, I guess my answer would be once they 10 10 Q How many times has that occurred? receive my expert witness report in January, they were 11 A I'm sorry? 11 on notice, at least by then, if not before. 12 12 Q Approximately how many times has that Q Okay. Do you know of any facts where the 13 occurred? 13 employer or the employer's attorney that was retained 14 14 A Ten to 15. after November 20th made any complaints to Wage and 15 15 Q Okay. So what are --Hour with respect to conduct on the November 20th 16 16 A Where I made the internal investigation. initial arrival at the restaurant, information that was 17 17 Q Okay. And what's the discipline? provided, the 72-hour letter, or the three-year period? 18 18 A Well --A I never communicated, Tyler, with the first 19 19 Q So for example, let's say somebody -- so two two attorneys. I think I said earlier I was not 2.0 2.0 investigators go out to a restaurant and you're saying familiar with either of their names, which was somewhat 21 it's inappropriate to say that you have to give a 21 of an indication to me they might not have developed 22 22 statement under penalty of perjury or what the other expertise with regard to policies and procedures at the 23 23 Wage Hour Division. But since I never talked to them, complaints were recounted in your report by the three 24 24 I heard it for the first time when I talked to employees you referenced, what would the discipline be? 25 25 A Suspension, potential proposed separation. Mr. Maranto in July of 2016. I wrote him the letter. 182 184 1 1 Q And have you encountered those things in the He called me and in that phone conversation, he 2 2 past, those types of -recounted some of this to me. I began to ask him who 3 3 A Yes. were these investigators. I said earlier I had a 4 4 Q And how did you know about them? standing concern about Investigator Masters, but he 5 5 A Various ways, typically from either the told me it was a woman from Oklahoma City or then he 6 6 victim, either the employer or the employee. I've been said two ladies from Oklahoma City. Cheryl Masters is 7 7 given leads by the FBI. I've been given a lead by the not from Oklahoma City, so I stepped back and thought, 8 Texas Ranger. I've been given leads by various 8 well, maybe my suspicions or concerns are unfounded, 9 9 departmental IG's, special agents. I've been given but then ultimately, I found out who the investigators 10 10 leads by congressional representatives. So it comes in were and he simply -- I guess he thought they were from 11 11 various forms. Oklahoma City instead of from Lawton. 12 12 Q But you don't know whether any communication Q But you're notified; right? 13 13 A Not always. I could identify it based on my about these complaints you raised in your report about 14 14 routine periodic reviews of case files. In the venue investigation and the investigators were communicated 15 15 of accountability reviews, each district office, like to Wage and Hour management? 16 16 Mr. Speers', is reviewed by the regional office once A I do not know. When Mr. Maranto recounted 17 17 every three years. In that review, I pull 60 those to me, he said words to that effect, "Is that 18 18 investigation case files, and sometimes I develop leads right? Can they really treat us like that, treat my 19 19 from my review of those case files. employees like that?" 20 20 Q Okay. So in this instance, you have Q And why is it that -- let's say all these 21 21 explained some comments that employees made based on allegations you make in your report are true. Why does 22 22 the November 20th arrival of two investigators at the that absolve an employer who has committed violations? 23 23 restaurant and your discussions with the Marantos about A It doesn't, Tyler. What it means to me --24 24 that. and, you know, I'm singing the same verse over and

46 (Pages 181 to 184)

over. But what it means to me is that if these

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A And my discussions with the employees about

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1 allegations are true, and I certainly understand Wage 2

- Hour not looking into them now, I clearly understand
- 3 that given the litigation. But if they're true or even
- 4 if they're made at this point, then my experience with
- 5 Wage Hour was if we had reason to believe they were
- 6 true, we would engage that employer and give them some 7 relief. We would focus on getting them into compliance
- 8 and we would focus on negotiating some equitable
- 9 resolution to the investigation/litigation. Equitable 10 within the context of the mistreatment, if you will, or

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the departure from policy and procedure that they had suffered from.

We would be looking -- simply put, we will not be looking to go to a jury trial in circumstances like this. That would be the very last thing I would want to do on top of the experience this region had in the Gate Guard Services case and with the incoming administration. I don't have to be politically correct, I can just say that. In the face of this administration, if I were the Wage Hour Division, I would not want this case heard by a jury, reported by the media.

Q Well, so the violations in this matter, the allegations, I'll say that, you don't have to agree with them, but the allegations are that there were their -- I would make sure our national office knew of my requests/suggestion, my concerns, and I would think the political people in Wage Hour would have a conversation with the political in the solicitor's office and Margaret and Jim would, as always, be reasonable people. How's that?

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Q Sounds gratuitous for the record I suppose.

A It's just honest opinion.

Q All right. Randy, I want to talk to you about Cheryl Masters and you've made some comments about her and you were present in her deposition; correct?

MR. WILKINSON: Before you launch out on that, let's take a quick afternoon break.

(Off the record at 4:14 p.m. and returning at 4:20 p.m.)

Q (By Mr. McLeod) So, Randy, I wanted to talk to you about Cheryl Masters. What do you know about the situation that was discussed in her deposition with respect to her and Lerov Poor?

A Either Mr. Poor and/or one of his assistants told me back -- I don't remember the year, Tyler -back when she transferred from the Midwest Region, Illinois I think, to the Longview field office or field station, that Mr. Poor felt like she represented to him

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inappropriate deductions for short breaks and tallying errors on timecards as shown by timecards and that overtime was not paid at time-and-a-half as shown by the comparison of timecards to the payroll information which was corroborated by witness statements as described by Cheryl Masters in her narrative. Now, even if there is misconduct involved as the way you have described, what bearing does that have on violations that are supported by evidence?

MR. WILKINSON: Object to form. Asked and answered. We've gone all through this before.

A With regard to the violations that are a matter of record, it has none except that, in my opinion, the investigation should have covered a two-year period of time. If I were still on that side of the table, I would say we're going to use a two-year period of time, not three.

Q What would happen if Margaret who is the regional Wage and Hour counsel disagreed with you and she was going to do three in a complaint?

A I would appeal to her. I would appeal to Jim. I would lay prostate -- prostrate in front of their doorway.

Q But they would make the decision?

A They would clearly make the decision, but

and misled him about her intention. In a district director -- I don't mean to -- I'm not -- I was not a

3 district director, but I think I can safely say any 4

district director wants their field office staff to be

5 in that field office when they're not at an

6 establishment. So his expectation was that she said 7 she wanted to staff the Longview, Texas, office. He

8 thought she was going to live there. Next thing he

9 knew, she was indicating they were buying property

10 Shreveport. He felt misled strongly enough and 11 credibility was stretched so thin that he moved to

retract his agreement, renege on his agreement that she transferred. So I was told that the was concerns about

her honesty, her veracity.

Subsequent to that, I would begin to hear concerns about her behavior, her conduct with regard to, vis-a-vis, employers, that she was overly aggressive, harsh, demanding, that sort of thing. There came a point in time -- the other thing I would say is I began to notice that when I went into the district office to provide training, she would not be present. And I remember at least once specifically asking where is she because some of the training are the very topics that we talked about. That's how we delivered the training to the investigative staff,

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among other ways. And it concerned me because I thought she was one of the very people that needed to hear it.

So ultimately coming to point, I decided to open a case on her and make an internal investigation of her performance -- conduct and performance when she was in Longview.

Q When was that?

A I don't remember. I equate it with I finished a similar investigation of an investigator in New Mexico and I finished that one. It was done in conjunction with the Office of Inspector General. That investigator, we were going to discipline. She transferred outside the region. I don't know if it was per agreement or not.

Q I'm sorry, Randy. I don't mean to interrupt you, but are you talking about Cheryl or someone else?

A No. Another investigator.

Q Okay.

A But it brought Cheryl back to my mind and I planned to open a case on her. I never got to that point. I don't know if it was other duties, other demands on my time, but I never opened that case on her before she left Longview.

Q Did you ever tell anybody that you were going

A I don't remember the date. I tried to get to each district office at least every couple of years in person when they had their annual meeting, planning meeting to deliver some training.

Q And this instance in your comments you're making -- the instance with Mr. Poor and these comments you have made are not included in your reports. How come?

A Partially, out of a sense of wanting to be fair, but when she mentioned in her deposition testimony that Mr. Poor considered her to be a dishonest -- to have dealt dishonestly with him, words to that effect, it -- frankly at that point, I had already written my initial report and I hadn't put it in there and I was uncomfortable putting it into the supplemental which was just a clarification.

Q Okay. So other than some comments from ADD's in Dallas about her temperament with employers, what else did you know about her, if anything, about her performance?

A Performance was, as far as I knew, was good as measured by a number of investigations completed, back wages recovered, things like that. But that's not inconsistent with an investigator who is not following policy and procedure with regard to their interaction

to open a case on her?

A I would have told either Cynthia Watson -- I don't think I told Betty Campbell. If I mentioned it to anyone, it would have been Cynthia. I'm not certain that I mentioned it to her, because sometimes I would start them on my own string on my own authority without ever mentioning to her, so I'm not sure I did.

Q What was your degree of knowledge regarding her performance as an investigator?

A Things that I was picking up from her supervising assistant director employer complaints about being, kind of, run over, rough shot, demanding, pushy, overly aggressive, unfair, just things like that.

Q Who was telling you this?

A I'm pretty sure it was one or more assistant district directors in the Dallas office. Someone who supervised her or who knew about what the office supervisor was hearing from the employers in the Longview area.

- Q Do you know what their names are?
- A At that time, I do not.
- Q Okay. When was this training that you were talking about that you specifically noticed she was not there?

with employers.

Q Okay. And are you aware that Leroy Poor gave her a good job cash award in 2013?

A No. But I would tell you this, Mr. Poor is a bottom line supervisor. If you produce cases, Mr. Poor is going to reward you accordingly.

Q And are you aware she got the regional administrator's award?

A Which would have been at the recommendation of Mr. Poor.

Q That was in 2012?

A I'm sorry. It would be at the recommendation of either Glenda Smith or Michael.

Q Who makes the decision of who's going to get those awards?

A Well, they have to be nominated by their district director and the regional administrator makes the final decision.

Q And does the regional administrator consult with you about that?

A Would the regional administrator --

Q Have consulted with you about the issuance of that award?

A Sometimes she did, sometimes she didn't. She certainly didn't have any obligation to.

48 (Pages 189 to 192)

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1	Q Did she with respect to Cheryl in her award?	1	employers that if they are relying on information from
2	It would have been Cynthia; right?	2	a Wage Hour investigator, previous investigation, or
3	A 2012?	3	from an attorney, that that will form a good faith
4	Q Yes.	4	defense. In reality, if they have consulted or talked
5	A It would have been Cynthia. We had	5	with and been guided by a Wage Hour consultant who has
6	employees, Tyler, who were rated exemplary or	6	previous experience with Wage Hour or a CPA, we accept
7	outstanding who, maybe within 12 months, I ran an	7	that as a good faith defense.
8	internal case on and we suspended. I mean, they're not	8	Q Okay. And here as I understand it, your
9	totally different.	9	opinion is that they have established a good faith
10	Q My question, though, is did you did	10	defense?
11	Cynthia consult with you about in 2012 about who was	11	A Yes.
12	going to get the regional administrator's award?	12	Q And why is that?
13	MR. WILKINSON: Object to form. Asked and	13	A Because they appear to have relied clearly on
14	answered.	14	guidance and information given to them by the deceased
15	A I don't remember her talking to me about	15	CPA.
16	Cheryl. Sometimes she talked to me about people who	16	Q And you I'm sorry.
17	had been nominated. Other times, you know, she didn't.	17	A I'm through.
18	Q Okay. Other than what you've articulated	18	Q Can you tell me specifically what advice they
19	about Ms. Masters, any other concerns that you have	19	were given that they relied upon?
20	regarding her conduct in this investigation or her job	20	A The 12 percent of sales as a representative
21	performance in general?	21	amount of tips received by employees. I know Joe
22	A She mentioned in her deposition testimony	22	testified that, based on guidance from the CPA, he had
23	that all her investigation material was not enclosed in	23	determined to run the business, back when he was active
24	the investigation case file. And we've harped on that	24	in it, nobody worked more than 38 hours a week, we
25	forever that whatever the investigator develops in the	25	don't hire anybody under 18. I'm assuming that
	194		196
1	investigation goes in the case file. We have found	1	information also came over to him from the CPA.
2	investigators who would withhold exculpatory	2	Q And you're assuming that?
3	information and they would put it in a drop file, dummy	3	A I am assuming that. I have never spoken with
4	file, stick it in their bottom drawer. But they would	4	the CPA.
5	withhold it and we have repeatedly preached to them do	5	Q Now, Mr. Maranto also testified that the CPA
6	not do that because we have to turn over to the	6	told him that you had to pay time-and-a-half for
7	defense, if it comes to that in discovery, everything	7	overtime?
8	and we repeatedly find them sticking that information	8	A Yes.
9	somewhere else other than the case file. And she	9	Q So not paying time-and-a-half is contrary to
10	testified that she had done as much.	10	the advice given by the CPA; right?
11	Q With respect to what?	11	A Yes.
12	A To material she developed. The question was,	12	MR. WILKINSON: Object to the form.
13	I think, from Mr. Wilkinson: Is everything you	13	(Exhibit Z is marked for identification.)
14	developed in your investigation, all the documents, all	14	Q I'm going to do it. I'm going to mark
15	the material, everything you developed in the case file	15	Exhibit Z. I'm handing you what's been marked Exhibit
16	and she said no.	16	Z. I would like to turn your attention to Page 246,
17	Q Are you aware of something specific she	17	the question on Line. 2: "Okay. But you did hide your
18	withheld?	18	cash overtime for straight time pay wages from your new
19	A She didn't address specifics.	19	accountants; right?"
20	Q So I want to talk about liquidated damages.	20	Answer: "Yes."
21	A Okay.	21	"Why?"
22	Q Can you explain what an employer must show to	22	Answer: "I am not I wasn't familiar with
23	establish a good faith defense to liquidated damages?	23	Don Smith. I don't know. I don't know Don Smith that
24	A In general terms, they have to show they have	24	well."
25	relied on professional advice. Typically, we say to	25	So is hiding cash overtime from your CPA,

197 199 1 find, for example, that employees are not being paid a does that meet the good faith test? 2 2 A Well, this is the -- Don Smith is the new minimum wage of \$7.25 as it shows up on timecards and 3 3 the payroll records and the paychecks and the stubs on CPA. My understanding was it was Danny, the former 4 4 the face of the records, Wage Hour would find a minimum CPA, who gave them advice on FLSA compliance. 5 5 Q Okay. But did the CPA -- again, the CPA told wage violation; is that fair? 6 them to pay time-and-a-half; right? The deceased CPA? 6 A Yes. 7 7 A I don't -- I don't recall hearing that Q And they would asked the employer to pay 8 question asked and answered with regard to the deceased 8 whatever back wages were computed based on the face of 9 9 the records? 10 10 A Yes. Q All right. With respect to this, what I just 11 11 read and the Smith law firm, I will represent to you, O And same with overtime, if the payroll 12 12 was running their payroll during this period of time information just shows on the face of the records that 13 during 2014 through January 15th, 2015, and beyond. 13 time-and-a-half was not paid but all hours worked over 14 14 A Okay. 40 were paid at the straight regular rate rather than 15 15 the time-and-a-half premium, Wage Hour would find an **Q** So her testimony about hiding cash overtime 16 16 overtime violation and could compute the back wages from the CPA, that does not meet the good faith test; 17 17 is that accurate? based on the information on those records? 18 18 MR. WILKINSON: Object to form. MR. WILKINSON: Object to form. 19 19 A Yes. A My answer, Tyler, would be Mrs. Maranto, from 2.0 2.0 her deposition testimony, did not follow the Q So when there are no records, what does Wage 21 21 instructions that her husband gave her about nobody Hour do to determine back wage computations? 22 2.2 works more than 38 hours a week, we don't hire anybody A Simply put, they try to reconstruct them as 23 23 under 18. I'm more familiar from the deposition accurately as possible under the theory of a case 24 testimony with what he told her instructionally than 24 called Mountain Clements Property. 25 25 what Mr. Smith did or didn't tell her. Q And it's called reconstruction; is that 198 200 1 1 But the accountant -- previous accountant correct? Is that what Wage Hour calls when there's no 2 2 had, my understanding was, he had the conversation records computing back wages? 3 3 about how to comply with the law with Mr. Maranto and A Yes. 4 4 Q Are there any Wage Hour written policies or probably Mrs. Maranto. Mr. Maranto got it. Years of 5 5 experience, he got it. He incorporated it. I think it guidelines on how to do the reconstruction? 6 6 is indicative of the fact -- that leads to the fact A If there are, they are probably in the 7 7 that they were never investigated since 1983 or '84, handbook, but I'm not certain there are because each 8 whenever they began operation. They were never -- they 8 case is really fact specific. The reconstruction has 9 9 never had a private suit filed against them. I think to be based on something, and that something or some 10 10 they were in compliance. It is when he steps away from things can vary from case to case. 11 11 the operation and she takes it that I'm unclear whether Q Okay. So what does the case law say about 12 12 she was following anybody's advice, her husband and the Department of Labor's burden in proving computation of 13 13 CPA's, or whether she, frankly, just lost her way and back wages in a reconstruction case? 14 14 didn't do -- didn't follow some of the instructions she A Well, Tyler, again, forming the foundation 15 15 and answer to that question is Wage Hour has to conduct had been given. 16 16 a legitimate investigation, one that has adhered to Q Regarding back wages, do you have an opinion 17 17 policy and procedure, to get to the point of your as to what unpaid overtime compensation, if any, should 18 18 question -- of the question you're asking. be in this case? A No. 19 O Let's say that they do that, what does the 19 20 case law say? 20 O Do you have an opinion as to what unpaid 21 MR. WILKINSON: Excuse me. He wasn't 21 minimum wage -- excuse me, unpaid overtime compensation 22 through. You interrupted him. Excuse me. 22 should be? 23 23 A No. A So my answer is different in this case, in 24 these circumstances, than it is in the normal course of 24 Q And so just regarding the computation of back 25 business. 25 wages, so if Wage Hours does an investigation and they

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Q My question is what does the case law say about the Department of Labor's burden in proving reconstruction?

MR. WILKINSON: Object to form.

A Well, the department has the burden to be reasonable because -- in essence, the case law is the employer's not to benefit from the absence of records that they were required to keep. By the same token, neither is the employer to be punished for their lack of adherence to the record-keeping violation. So it's the sweet spot. The correct position is that Wage Hour will do its due diligence -- in absence of the time or payroll records or a portion of them, that they will do their due diligence and they will try to fairly and equitably reconstruct those. And at that point, they're still open to input of additional evidence and, frankly, to negotiation.

Q So am I understanding that that's your -that is your understanding of what the case law says?

A Yes.

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Q And how about what the case law says with respect to what the employer must establish to challenge any reconstruction back wage computation?

MR. WILKINSON: Object to form. Counsel, you know, you're asking all legal conclusions and he's not

negotiated resolution.

Q What case are you referring to?

A Well, I mean, Tyler, I've been in Judge Hinojosa's court in the Southern District where he said they owe X and they said, no, we don't. And he said I want this off my docket, so both parties go back in that room and you can come out when you've negotiated a resolution to this case. Have a nice afternoon. And that's exactly what we did.

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My conclusion was that Judge Henojosa is more familiar with the case law than I am, and for him to tell the government and the defendant to go do that, he was basing it on something other than a whim and it worked. That's exactly what we did. When ordered to reach an agreement, the parties reached an agreement.

I can't tell you, as a non-attorney, exactly what the case law is with regard to the facts you've asked me about.

Q But then how can you give an opinion as to whether or not the good faith defense has been met?

MR. WILKINSON: Object to form.

A My opinion is based on 40 years of experience and observation.

MR. WILKINSON: Counsel, I don't want to interrupt you, but under the Federal Rules, you know,

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testifying as a lawyer. He's not a lawyer.

MR. McLEOD: He's given opinions on a lot of legal topics here.

MR. WILKINSON: But asking him questions about legal points like this -- I mean, go ahead. It's your deposition, you can do what you want to do.

> MR. McLEOD: Your objection is on the record. THE WITNESS: Can you repeat the question?

O (By Mr. McLeod) What is your understanding of what case law says with respect to what the employer -- the standard for the employer to challenge a reconstruction by the Department of Labor?

MR. WILKINSON: Object to form.

A I think the case law is similar evidence. By that, I mean if the department says we've interviewed 11 people, we have taken the average number of hours they say they worked a week, 43, and so we have concluded that employees are due three hours of overtime a week. If the employer comes forward and says, well, I've got four employees that say they never worked over 40, case law is that that has to be reconciled by what one judge in the Southern District of Texas calls mature counsel. They, in essence, have to work that out, those differences, each one advocating for their client to come to a reasonable

your time is very close, and of course, I have a few questions, so you have to allow some time there for me to do cross-examination.

MR. McLEOD: Well, Bill, I understand that. And, you know, this is why I wanted to start at 8:00 and, you know, you weren't agreeable to that.

MR. WILKINSON: Well, we compromised on that. Don't you recall?

MR. McLEOD: By a half hour. You wanted 10 a.m.

MR. WILKINSON: Well, we compromised. MR. McLEOD: And then you took an hour lunch

when we asked for 45 minutes.

MR. WILKINSON: That doesn't move us all forward. I'm just -- in a respectful way, I'm just reminding you that there are time limits involved here.

Q (By Mr. McLeod) Okay. Well, I'll ask you regarding what you know of Cheryl Masters' back wage computations. I believe you've made comments about her off-the-clock time as expressed in the narrative that you didn't agree to that?

A Right.

Q Is there anything else that she has done in her computations that you believe is unreasonable?

A I've mentioned, Tyler, the failure to allow

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tip credit to bussers who met the definition of employees. With regard to comps, she didn't allow the good faith defense. She -- Wage and Hour, in my opinion, Tyler, is attempting to have it both ways in the sense that they are saying willful violations are present in this case, we're going with the three-year statute, but yet, willful violations are to result in civil monetary penalties being assessed against the employer for wilful violations. And that was not done in this case. So the impression I'm getting is that the

So the impression I'm getting is that the investigator says this is willful, I'm going back three years, but when the case arrives at the manager's desk and/or the regional office desk and/or the regional solicitor's desk, someone in management made a conscious decision that we're not assessing CMP's for willful violations.

So you've got an unqualified, in my opinion, investigator stepping outside Chapter 51 instructions, going after the third year based on willful, but all of a sudden, the same violations evaporate as far as being deemed willful when it comes to the manager's desk and their review of the circumstances that she found in the investigation.

Q Okay. And I believe we also discussed the

A No.

MR. McLEOD: Bill, in light of the time, I will --

MR. WILKINSON: We'll take a brief recess. We'll do our cross-examination in a real quick way.

MR. McLEOD: I didn't finish my sentence for the record, but I will conclude.

(Off the record at 4:54 p.m. and returning at 4:59 p.m.)

CROSS-EXAMINATION

BY MR. WILKINSON:

- Q Randy, you've been very patient and I'll try to limit this to a very few number of questions. But you have been questioned since 9:30 this morning by counsel for the Department of Labor; is that correct?
 - A Yes.
- Q I'm going to ask you just a few questions about some of the same things he asked you about. Okay?
 - A Okay.
- Q Now, let's go -- first of all, let's turn to the subject of the amount of back wages that are claimed in this case by the Department of Labor. Do you know what I'm talking about?

A Yes.

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meal credit that you believe should have been considered?

MR. WILKINSON: Object to form.

A I'm sorry.

Q Is there other things?

A Meal credit -- meal credit, meal and rest breaks, failure to apply Klinghoffer, and I believe that's it as far as the back wage computation methodology.

Q And the one thing that we didn't finish discussing is, in your initial report, you state an opinion that Meers, the corporation, should not be liable here. And why is that?

A I'm just spinning primarily off the investigator's conclusion that the single employer in this case is Margaret Maranto.

Q Any other reason?

A Well, I haven't spent the time to delve into this, but I'm not sure who the corporate officials are, but if Joe Maranto is a corporate official, he clearly gave instruction that instructions, that if followed, would have continued the business to be in compliance.

Q So do you know who the shareholders, board of directors, members, and officers are for Meers Store and Restaurant, Inc.?

Q Now, do you have an opinion with regard to those back wages?

A Yes.

Q Would you tell us what your opinions are about that, please?

A Well, in my opinion, the back wage amounts computed under the investigation are they're wrong in the sense that she did not follow policy and procedure in making those computations.

Q She who?

A Investigator Masters.

Q All right. Go ahead, sir.

A Investigator Arnold indicated she had looked at the computations, I think, but that Investigator Masters actually computed them. So they are wrong. They're woefully high. I was asked if I knew how much is due. I haven't, frankly, made the effort to determine because the facts that she presents are so far outside the guidance in the Field Operations Handbook that they seemed to me to be a waste of time or at least premature to try to figure out what the true back wages might be.

Q All right. So your conclusion is -- about the back wages is that they're invalid and excessive?

A Yes.

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209 211 1 Q Now, you were asked by opposing counsel some A Yes. 2 2 questions about Margaret. And let me -- let me ask you Q Tell us what has your experience been over 3 this question, do you have an opinion as to whether these years, would the Department of Labor normally sue 4 4 responsibility for any violations in this case, do you all three of these entities and people? 5 have an opinion as to who should -- on whose shoulders MR. McLEOD: Objection. Form, foundation. that responsibility should rest? 6 7 A Yes. Q So is it unusual in this case, based on your 8 Q Who? 8 experience, that Joe Maranto was not named as a 9 9 A Clearly on Margaret Maranto. defendant in this case? Q And what -- tell us what causes you to 10 10 A Extremely unusual. 11 11 believe that Margaret Maranto is responsible for the Q And your opinion, as I understand it, is the 12 12 violations, if any? reason Joe Maranto was not named a defendant in this 13 13 A Because based on the deposition testimony, case was because Margaret Maranto was taking all of 14 14 she decided or -- her actions did not follow the these actions without any authority and without his 15 15 instructions and guidance that she had been given by knowledge. Do you agree? 16 16 Joe Maranto. She acted outside the authority he had MR. McLEOD: Objection. Form. 17 17 given her and the instructions he had given her and A That's correct. 18 18 certainly beyond the scope of the authority he had MR. WILKINSON: That's all. We'll read and 19 given her when he was absent from the establishment due 19 sign. 20 20 to a serious health condition. MR. McLEOD: I have a follow-up and you 21 21 Q And do you have an opinion as to whether or raised some new things, let's go really quick. 22 2.2 not -- back at that time before any of this came up, do REDIRECT EXAMINATION 23 23 you have an opinion as to whether Joe Maranto knew what BY MR. McLEOD: 2.4 2.4 Margaret was doing on the day-to-day operations of the Q Randy, you said the back wages are wrong 25 25 business? because Cheryl was not following policy and procedures 210 212 1 1 MR. McLEOD: Objection. Form, foundation. in computing them. What policies and procedures are 2 2 A His testimony was he believed -- he had no vou referring to? 3 3 reason not to believe she was following the MR. WILKINSON: Object to form. It's all 4 4 instructions and guidance he had given her about how to been asked and answered. I mean, with all due respect 5 5 stay in compliance with the Fair Labor Standards Act. to you, you spent approximately an hour doing that just 6 6 shortly before. Q And do you have an opinion with regard to --7 7 between the three -- between the corporation and Joe A She didn't follow policy and procedure with 8 8 regard to the investigation period. Maranto or Margaret Maranto, do you have an opinion as 9 9 to which one of those persons should be held for Q Well, let me shorten this then, are you 10 10 violations if, in fact, there are violations? referring to things you've already discussed in your 11 11 MR. McLEOD: Objection. Form, foundation. report and that we've talked about today? 12 12 A Solely Margaret Maranto. I agree with the A Most, if not all of the things we discussed, 13 13 the tip credit, the meal credit, the bona fide rest investigator insofar as that conclusion. 14 14 meal periods that I believe given the free food -- I'm Q Now, just from a matter of your practice over 15 15 all those years with the Department of Labor, I'm going

meal periods that I believe given the free food -- I'm repeating myself -- were taken that she did not allow -- she did not subtract as noncompensable time. She did not follow procedure with respect to the good faith defense. The calculation of liquidated damages in this case was not adherent to the policy of the agency.

O Okay. Why is it that Joe's lack of knowledge

Q Okay. Why is it that Joe's lack of knowledge of what -- alleged lack of knowledge of what Margaret Maranto was doing relieved the corporation of liability?

A As I said earlier in response to your question, I don't know the exact corporate make-up, the

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A Yes.

to ask you a question about what would normally be the

understand that's what I'm going to ask you about now?

Q Assuming for purposes of this question that

filed against a corporation and against a husband and

that should be filed -- a court case that should be

wife who were owners of the corporation -- do you

understand my question so far?

the Department of Labor believed that there was a case

case or what would customarily be the case. Do you

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213 215 1 officers, the shareholders and so forth. I guess I'm defendants and the facts supported that they had really 2 2 made the decisions that resulted in the alleged somewhat assuming in my answer that the officers 3 3 probably include Joe and Margaret Maranto. So if Joe violations. 4 4 is an officer of the corporation and he said follow Q Was that a recorded case in the Court, do you 5 5 these policies as I have for 50 years and have never know? 6 6 had a problem with the Wage Hour Division, if problems MR. WILKINSON: Object to form. 7 7 indeed occurred and he's physically not at the A It never went to court. 8 8 establishment, he's not engaged in the operation of the MR. McLEOD: No further questions. 9 9 hiring and firing and payroll and timecards, then it MR. WILKINSON: We will read and sign. 10 10 only leaves Margaret who, in her testimony, said she (The deposition was concluded at 5:11 p.m.) 11 11 felt sympathy, empathy, compassion for the employees 12 and acquiesced to their request. 12 13 13 Q But the employees work at Meers Restaurant, 14 so Meers is a proper defendant; correct? 14 15 15 MR. WILKINSON: Object to form. 16 16 O Or the employer? 17 MR. WILKINSON: Object to form. 17 18 18 A Not based on the circumstances as I know them 19 19 even as presented in the investigation case file. 2.0 20 Q In your 40 years with the Wage and Hour 21 21 Division, have you ever had a corporate employer that 22 22 was not deemed to be an employer? 23 MR. WILKINSON: Object to form. 23 24 24 A Yes. 25 25 Q And only another individual was? 214 216 1 1 MR. WILKINSON: Object to form. Jurat 2 2 A Yes. 3 3 I, RANDALL G. O'NEAL, do hereby state under O Which case? 4 oath that I have read the above and foregoing 4 A I don't remember. It was a security guard 5 deposition in its entirety, and that the same is a 5 case out of Waco and they came up with counsel, several 6 full, true, and correct transcript of my testimony so 6 of them, and they made their argument and the 7 given at said time and place, except for the 7 solicitor's office dismissed some of them as 8 corrections noted. 8 defendants. And I think the corporate entity was one 9 9 that was dismissed because they had, through a series 10 10 of circumstances somewhat similar to this, one or two RANDALL G. O'NEAL 11 people had emerged as the true employers, hiring and 11 12 12 firing, scheduling, assigning duties. One, I remember, Subscribed and sworn to before me, the 13 lived out of state, was almost an investor and they 13 undersigned Notary Public in and for the State of 14 Oklahoma, by said witness, on this, the _____ day of made their argument and they were dismissed. 15 2017. 15 O Was it a misclassification case? 16 16 A It was an overtime case, Tyler, as I recall. 17 17 I'm going back several years. NOTARY PUBLIC 18 Q But in that particular case, do you know why 18 19 a particular corporate entity was dismissed? 19 My Commission Expires: 20 MR. WILKINSON: Object to form. 20 JOB FILE 121530 21 A Well, as I say, I think the circumstances 21 Department of Labor, et al vs. Meers Restaurant, et al. 22 were such that the corporation was on record as 22 23 providing guidance and instruction that would have 23 24 resulted in compliance and the true employer, as 24 25 25 defined by FLSA, was one or two of the other named

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3	I, LINDSEY GOODENOW, Certified Shorthand				
4 5	Reporter, do hereby certify that the witness was by me first duly sworn to testify the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, in the case aforesaid, taken in				
6	shorthand and thereafter transcribed; that the same was				
7	taken pursuant to stipulations hereinbefore set out;				
8	and that I am not an attorney nor relative of any of				
9	said parties or otherwise interested in the event of				
10	said action.				
11	IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set me				
12	hand and seal this April 24th, 2017.				
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21	Lindsey Goodenow, CSR				
22	CSR No. 1956				
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